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# WESTERN MINERS' STATEMENT.

A Recital of Facts and Appeal to the Working Class of America.

Executive Board of the Western Federation Presents Evidence of a Great Capitalist Conspiracy to Wipe Out the Labor Movement—Financial Aid and Moral Support Should Be Given With-

acts of vandalism and destruction

ngings of the Federation.

of these forced resignations.

First the Sheriff is compelled to step

aside, and his place is immediately,

without a second's delay, filled by an-other who proceeds to carry out the wishes and plans of the Vigilance

Committee like so much elockwork,

showing a species of preparation upon the part of the new appointee that

the part of the new appointee that fully warrants the charge of conspir-

was also up to snuff. There never was a hitch in what he was expected to do.

Next comes the removal of minor

officials for expressing their personal opinions of the mob, which took in Al-

dermen, Justices of the Peace, Fire Wardens, and then the removal and ar-rest of the entire official directory of

Coroner James Doran, who was as-

with the explosion, was compelled by

force to surrender the bodies of the

victims, which were taken out of his custody. After he had legally empan-eled a jury and sworn them in, he was

forced to resign the office of Coroner.

A man named Hall was instantly ap

pointed in his place, who summaril dismissed the jury originally empane

ed and selected another more to the

liking of the Citizens' Alliance and the Mine Operators.

" Public Necessity."

What "public necessity" justified the mob to compel the resignation of these officers we will leave the reader to judge for himself. But we submit it

as a new phase of the outrages com-

mitted by the forces of government upon a helpless people who happen to come under the ban. To set aside the

expressed will of the people, to depose officials named by the majority to con-

duct public affairs, is of itself a crime against citizenship that we cannot

games citizensing that we cannot pass without severe criticism. Beside this all other crimes, are puny. \* \* \* Since our co-operative stores are closed, no Citizens' Alliance merchant will supply the necessities of life to

the luckless wives and babes of the

beleagured or deported miners. Mer-chants not identified with either the Citizens' Alliance or the Federation, on

offering to supply means of subsist-ence, were compelled to withdraw the offer on threats of violence. \* \*

After every indignity heaped upon our members, the public is regaled with the statement that "Bell has evi-dence," but the fact remains that Bell

has no evidence. He and his cohorts have raked the district fore and aft time and time again for "evidence." He has arrested men and put them through the sweat box. Mobs and citi-

zen's committees have held inquisi-tions and threatened men and women with instant death. Yet not one par-

ticle of evidence can be secured that would hold for one single hour any member of the Western Federation of Miners. The very fact that union men are deported by the military is of itself sufficient to show that no evidence has

There are many circumstances that point strongly to a criminal conspiracy to wipe out the Western Federation of

Miners. The Supreme Court delays its decision long beyond a reasonable time for its announcement; during this de-lay guns and ammunition by the cor-

the town of Goldfield.

Local Authorities

[The following is the substance of a or by soldiers, and desks, chairs and interment and appeal issued under furniture destroyed, safes broken open, library books defaced, records statement and appeal issued under date June 16 by the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners. Lack of space has compelled us to taken, charters forn asunder, windows smashed, all in the endeavor to make it clear that the Miners' Union must eniit some portions. We commend the appeal to the thoughtful consideration

The Western Federation of Miner lms always courted and invited the ut-most publicity in all its acts and the acts of its members in matters affecting all its dealings. That this is true is amply shown by the action of the twelfth annual convention, which appointed a special committee of three consisting of Malcolm Gillis of Butte Ment.; R. G. Seaman of Rossland, B. C., and R. E. Allen of Dillon, Wyoming, to make personal investigation and report. This committee did pro-ceed to the Cripple Creek district and did make a report to the convention. The report of this committee shows Federation of Miners has been strictly adhered to in the minuetest details in all the conduct of the strike. Every local union had the privilege of voting and did vote upon the proposition be-fore any strike was called, notwithstanding persistent reports to the contrary. The committee further report that they found the representatives of various mines where the strike is on ready and willing to listen to a propo-sition of settlement with the Federation, and named a subsequent date for another conference. Before another conference could be held the Citizens' Alliance interfered in such manner as to frustrate further efforts in the diction of settlement, the interference the alliance being no doubt prompted by the bitter hatred of the mer chants against the four co-operative stores established and maintained in district by the Federation. Upon the district by the Federation. Courthe filing of the report of this special committee and while the couvention was still acting upon its disposition, the first reports of the outrages at Victor arrived. Before adjourning, the convention instructed the Executive Board to prepare and have printed a comprehensive statement of all mat-ters relating to the conduct of the au-

#### thorities during the reign of terror fol-lowing in the wake of the disaster of Monday morning, Juile 6. A Record of Crime.

It is impossible in the space that we ean occupy to relate in detail all the various crimes committed against per-son and property by mobs and soldiers and officials and "Committees of Safe-Briefly we may name the follow ploying non-union help and appearance in Victor of all unfair miners in the district with new guns and ample am-munition, showing previous prepara-tion for the event; incendiary harangue by one Hamilin, secretary of the Mine Operators' Association, who in-cited the armed scabs to deeds of vio-lence; raid upon Union Miners' Hall and demolition of same as well as ar rest of all union men in vicinity; forced resignation of officials, as stated elsewhere; sacking of Victor "Daily Record" and destruction of machinery and fixtures to the value of \$8,000; repeated raids upon the homes of union men and final destruction of houses; brutal arrest and assault of the wives of miners, members of Ladies' Aux illary; deportation of more than four hundred union miners; military as-sault upon men in another county while at work, resulting in arrest and incarceration without warrant of many great Portland mine, employing union men, on plea of "military necessity" and subsequent deportation of men therein employed; connivance with persons issuing general orders to the effect that no member of any union should be employed therafter in the

# Union Property Destroyed.

At various times during the melee pefore the arrival of the militia, as well as after the declaration of martial law, much of the valuable property belonging to the various unions was de stroyed, defaced, or taken by force from the custody of the owners. Dur-ing this wild orgy an assault was made upon the building owned by Vic-tor Miners' Union No. 32. This building cost over \$30,000 and has beer rendered useless, as all union miners are now bullpenned or exiled.

The union co-operative stores at Victor, Goldfield, Anaconda and Cripple Creek, established by the Western Federation of Miners and maintained any reasonable man or woman suppose that the military commandmant or the mob sheriff would be simple enough to deport to other parts the guilty per-sons? for the purpose of supplying the wants of members, were entered by mobs without hindrance or objection from the county or military authorities and the entire contents destroyed or carried away, fixtures demolished, and the managers and clerks marched to the bullpen. The value of the goods destroyed and carried away, together with the value of horses and wagons owned by the Federation and used in the prosecution of the business, amounts to thousands of dollars.

The engineers' club at Victor was

amounts to thousands of dollars.

The engineers' club at Victor was sacked by armed soldiers and the valuable models and working machinery broken up and rendered useless.

This was one of the best equipped demonstration rooms in the West, and was designed to instruct the engineers in all the technical details connected with the work of the competent holsting engineer.

Every Miners' Union hall in the district has been visited either by a mobility amount of the competent in the conspirators would breek no interference from any source in their unfarence from any source in the conspirators would break no their unfarence from any source in the conspirators would be constituted to the armory at victor; then suddenly an explosion occurs; within a few hours thereafter the Supreme Court gives the public its opinion which sustains every act of despotism that the Governor may see the Supreme Court gives the public its opinion which sustains every act of despotism that the Governor may see the supreme Court gives the public its opinion which sustains every act of despotism that the Governor may see the suprementation court gives the public its opinion which sustains every act of despotism that the Governor may see the suprementation to the court gives the public its opinion which sustains every act of despotism that the Governor may see the public its opinion which sustains every act of despotism that th

lawful acts is fully demonstrated when we recall similar occurrences at Tellu-

### The Telluride Troubles.

Let us recite briefly the occurrences at Telluride. The strike there was practically settled in its early stages; the operators and union representa-tives had got together for the purpose of adjustment and had covered all points of difference, when the Citizens' Alliance interfered and frustrated all plans. The result was declaration of military law. When peace was re-established a mob of business men formed, was armed with state accouthe state guard, Bulkley Wells. zens were assaulted, houses broken into and searched, union men driven out of the town, and then military law was again declared, which took up af-fairs at the point where the mob left be utterly wiped out. Every hour brings statements by eye witnesses, and every mail brings letters from ob-servers of the deeds, telling of further off, with the net result that no union man has since been allowed to return to his home. The apparent success of this line of action at Telluride has eviupon the animate and inanimate bedently prompted the recent acts of violenge in the Cripple Creek district. The Forcibly Removed. lawless mob at all times had access to the state guns and ammunition. When We are fully convinced from in-ormation by trustworthy persons the mob had committed outrages withformation by trustworthy persons that the original explosion and subse-quent outrages perpetrated are not only the work of the Citizens' Alliance, out number the power of the great state of Colorado steps in, takes up af-fairs where the mob left off, deports but are thoroughly of the opinion that the whole matter was planned in adnion men, abuses others, and brazenly heralds to the world the palpable lie that the miners' unions are criminal organizations and must be wiped out. At no time during all this sfrugvance. Perhaps no single occurrence has so much bearing on this conclusion as the forced resignation of various regularly elected officials in the district. Note the accurate continuity gle has the military power, or the civil power ever been used to protect our members in their rights of citizenship

Even at the present time no determined effort is being made by the authorities to discover the real perpetra-tors of the Independence explosion. Nothing is attempted to be done except the one thing that is to fasten this unholy crime by imputation and innuupon the heads of our innocent endo

#### Trinidad Even Worse.

Having removed the County Sheriff The crimes that have been committed against the noble womanhood of Cripple Creek and Telluride are second (the only man who could summon a posse to disperse a mob), the next vic-tim was the Marshal of Victor, who also had power to disperse a mob withonly to the dastardly criminal assaults by blue-coated vandals, misuamed sol-diers, on the persons of miners' wives in Trinidad, Colorado. These vioin limits. The mob was in the Marshal's jurisdiction and he was preparing to disperse it when he too was per-emptorily removed and one Major Navior of the State Guard was put in lences lmve become known to the officers of the militia, but the miscreants have never been punished. \* \* \* his place, who, as events have proved,

As was plainly shown some months ago, in a trial where the Western Federation of Miners was accused of train wrecking, the Federation was innocent. So it is clear that none of the present outrages were committed by our members. As was painly shown then that the crimes and outrages were committed by hired detectives and thugs for the purpose of bringing discredit upon union men, so it will be shown that the present outrages, even siduously proceeding with the prelim-inaries to a thorough investigation of the facts and circumstances connected the ruthless slaughter of the unfortunate victims of the explosion that killed sixteen men at the Indepen-dence depot on the morning of June 6. was the work of these same hirelings who simply enacted the first part of the plot that was to furnish the ex-cuse for all subsequent outrages. We denounce the verdict of the Coroner's Jury\* which holds the Federation re sponsible for the death of these men as unjust and ridiculous, and we assert that when the truth is known (if it is ever divulged over the combined opposition of all county and state offi-cinidom) it will be found to be as stated above, the work of detectives and thugs hired on purpose to commit a deed that might be laid at our door and offer the excuse for the reign of

# terror that followed.

An Urgent Appeal. The Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners appeals to the sense of justice lodged in the hearts of the men and women in all parts of the country whose loyalty has been the mainstay of our struggle for the right. As may well be imagined, our officers need money to sustain the lives of the deported members and their families, conclusion the struggle that has been on in this state for ten months. This is not our struggle alone. We are merely bearing the brunt of battle now. Later it may come in the same way to all others, for the right to organize and maintain a union is now the only issue at stake. If the West-ern Federation of Miners can be ruthlessly destroyed, then other unions can be likewise destroyed. This is the con-cern of all. Let us make common cause against the common enemy. Let us pour out our treasure to be used in securing the rights for union men that are denied them without charge and without trial.

Remittances should be sent to Wm. D. Haywood, Secretary-Treasurer, 625 Exchange Building, Denver, Colo., who will properly acknowledge the receipt of all moneys.

\*The "jury picked by the man whom the Citizens' Alliance, with the sanc-tion of the military, appointed to suc-ceed the lawfully elected Coroner whom they had, by threat of hanging, forced to resign.

# CAPITALIST PROSPERITY HITS

A Montreal dispatch says that the Canadian cotton companies will close their mills during the first half of July and probably longer, following the example of the New England mills. The ample of the New England mills. The workers have produced too big a surplus, as now they must take a vacation without pay and eat up their scanty savings, while their masters put up the prices which the people must pay for cotton goods. This is the sort of "prosperity" that Socialists propose to abolish.

—The man who agrees to preside over the Democratic convention at St. Louis ought to come in for a slice of Mr. Carnegie's hero money.—Columbus

# IN COLLEGE.

pathize with Labor.

Graduate Student in University of Den vor Expelled for Critic zing Head of Two Union Miners Taken to Bull-Pen Institution. Who Had Praised Peabody's Methods.

DENVER, Colo., June 17.-The Uniersity of Denver has distinguished itself by expelling a student for ex-pressing his disapproval of Citizens'

Some time ago Chancellor Buchtel, the head of this institution, attended a banquet given by some "eminent citi-zens" to Governor Peabody and there publicly expressed his approval of Peabody's method of dealing with the

strike. A few days ago Mr. Reed, who is a graduate student working for his mas-ter's degree, received a circular letter Chancellor asking him to contribute to a fund for paying the debts of the university. He replied with a refusal to give a cent so long as the official head of the institution stood for lawlessness and oppression. Chancellor Buchtel thereupon called a special meeting of the faculty and it THE PRESIDENT was voted to dismiss him from the unlversity unless he would retract his "insult." Mr. Reed wrote a letter stat-ing that he had not intended any personal insult to Dr. Buchtel, but that he would not retract a word of his

xpression of opinion.

Mr. Reed will not receive his degree from the University of Denver, though there is not the slightest question of his scholarship or the value of his re-search work. The verdict of scholars will be that he does not lose much. The University of Denver is a Meth-dist-Episcopal college.

### IN MILWAUKEE.

Socialist Aldermen Catch Old-Party Administration Evacing Eight-Hour R.le.

The "Social Democratic Herald" of Milwaukee reports what it characterizes as "another case of capitalist official duplicity" in that city, as follows: "Some time ago the Board of Public

Works advertised for bids for a 20,-

000,000-gallon pumping engine for the North Point pumping station, but the eight-hour clause was omitted. Frederick Wilson, Business Agent of the Machinists, and Business Agent Frank Weber of the Trades Council waited on the Mayor about it, and he professed to be very such pained that it had been left out and in the presence of the visitors berated the members of the Board of Public Works, and order ed them to readvertise with the eighthour clause in the new advertises lie assured the union men that they could rely on him, that he would see that it was done, all right, all right. But it wasn't, and they called again. Again he appeared shocked and lectu-ed the Board and gave his orders and assured his visitors that they could rely on him. And they kept calling and he kept assuring them and the old advertisement continued running in the papers; and so at the meeting of the City Council last Monday one of the Socialist Aldermen had a resolu-tion passed under suspension of the rules compelling the Board to readvertise. [The "Free Press," by the way, say the Socialist Aldermen, caught the others napping, else this resolution would not have passed.] And there wasn't any time to be lost either, as the bids were to be opened on Wedner day under the old advertisement. Bu lay under the old advertisement. But when Wednesday arrived the Mayor had not signed the resolution and the Board proceeded to defy the mandate of the Council and opened the bids. The Aldermen who introduced the resolution made a formal protest to the | were all public enterprises Board, but it did no good and the contract was awarded to the William Todd Company of Youngstown, O., who were understood to have the in-side track in the bidding. Had the resolution of the Council been of the usual harmiess character, the Mayor would have doubtless signed it or the Board heeded it without waiting for his signature, but it wasn't. It pro-vided that the men wro were to do the work on the pumping engine were to work eight hours a day. Seeing that the affair was kicking up a muss, the Board had a confab with Irving Rey-nolds of the Todd Company behind closed doors and with his permission closed doors and with his permission an alleged eight-hour clause was in-serted which simply provides that the workmen shall work only eight hours a day on the job, and does not prohibit them from being put on other work-for the rest of the day. Such a clause is, of course, meaningless and unneces-sary, as Labor gets no benefit out of it. Another evenuer for the workit. Another eye-opener for the work-ing class who vote the representatives of the capitalist class into office and then expect them to consider the in-terests of the workers!"

Among other measures introduced by one or other of the nine Socialists in the Council, but defeated or sent to committee for burial by the Republicommittee for burial by the Republi-can-Democratic majority, were a reso-lution providing for an investigation of the combine which has arbitrarily raised the price of ice and looking to municipal action to fight it; a resolu-tion to give city firemen forty hours leave in every ten consecutive days, in-stead of sixteen hours, as now; and an ordinance to compel the street-ruil-way companies to bear the cost of sprinkling streets on which their lines run, in accord with the terms of their in, in accord with the terms of their

# PRISONERS TORTURED.

# Students Must Not Sym- Bell Uses Methods of the Spanish Inquisi-

and Hung Up by the Thumbs in Effort to Extert Confession.

A New York "World" special dated at Pueblo, Colo., June 20, states that two union miners, John Yates and Pe-ter Styler, have reached that city after having been confined in the Victor bull-pen for weeks and then deported to the New Mexico line, and that they are now lying in hospital at Pueblo, "with mangled thumbs and arms swellen black," as a consequence of having been tortured at Victor. Gen-eral Bell and Major Naylor, they say, had them strung up by the thumbs in erder to compel them to make a con fession implicating the union in the explosion at Victor.

It will now be in order for Peabody and Bell to explain that these men tor-tured themselves in order to prejudice people against the military authorities.

# TAKEN TO TASK.

New Jersey Socialists Remind Theodore Roosevelt of an Urgent and Neglected Duty.

The State Committee of the Socialist Party of New Jersey has sent to Presineur Rocsevelt the following letter: Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States.

"Dear Sir:-The conflict between the civil and military authorities and the working class of Colorado—the deportation of citizens from that state for no other effence than that of mem-bership in a union, the suppression of free speech and the press, the arbi trary and forcible ejection from office of civil officers duly elected by the people—in short, the apparently flagran defiance and violation of the laws and constitution of that state and of the Union, casis for and justines an investiwhich the state of Colorado is a part.

The Socialist Party of the state of New Jersey, through its State Commit tee, on behalf of the working class demands immediate action from you, as the highest executive and chief servant of the nation, to re-establish conditions conformative to the constitutional rights of American citizens and to secure the punishment of the guilty

"We further demand that you take cognizance of the petition of the West-ern Federation of Miners, wherein they appeal to you to end the civil strife there existing by all the powers vested in your office.—Respectfully, "STATE COMMITTEEE SOCALIST

PARTY OF NEW JERSEY. It is hardly expected that the Pres dent will find time to think of this matter, as he is patriotically occupied just now in arranging for his own re

# THE SLOCUM HORROR.

By H. B. Sallsbury.

Once more the system of private profit from public services has taken its toli of human life. So long as the pro-fit system offers temptation and oppor-tunity for taking risk on other people's lives for the prospect of placing d in private pockets, so long will Gen-eral Slocums and Iroquois theaters furnish their annual roll of dead sacrificed to the God of Profit.

eration would be public safety. Civic oride would call forth the most mag-nificent theaters, the most comfort-able, safe and enjoyable means of irmsportation, the best the community could produce in every line of public service. The abominable horror named "excursion" would be abolished with the system which makes it prowith the system which makes it pro-fitable to crush and jam humanity into the cheapest possible means of trans-portation and recreation. Excursions are organized for the sake of a percentage of profit on the struggling mass. Churches and other organiza-tions which profit from such means are culpable as the owners, who for hire furnish coffins. The great mass of people are forced to seek "cheap" recreation because they have neither leisure nor means to choose their own time and place for enjoyment. They are also at fault for permitting such conditions to continue.

The ideals of Socialism, each for all The ideals of Socialism, each for all and all for each, the fraternity of universal endeavor, the demand that all things shall be produced for use and not for profit, have now been diffused through the entire community. The means for attaining such conditions, by the will of the majority expressed by their ballots, is at hand. If that majority still reject this means for esciping from the hell of the profit system they must expect a constant recurtem they must expect a constant recur-rence of like disasters—fruits of the system they are sustaining with their balliot and from which they are indi-vidually striving to eke out a private

First Minister—"Mr. Prosy, how do you manage to fill your church so? I ou manage to fill your church so? I m quite envious of you." Rev. Mr. rosy—"Trading stamps—ten in the soraing, double number in the even-hg. But, brother Lastly, we have a cutract by which no other church in. ewn may obtain the stamps."—Judge.

# PENDERGAST'S ACCEPTANCE.

Letter from New York Social Democrats' Standard Bearer.

Declares Implicit Confidence in the Working Class and Takes Pride and Pleasure in Helping to Fight the Battle for its Emancipation.

rades of the Social Democratic Party of the State of New York. "Comrades:—In accepting the nomi-nation for the office of Governor of the state of New York, I desire to express my heartfelt appreciation of the high honor conferred and, while fully real-izing the duties that such a nomination involves, am deeply grateful for the confidence entrusted in me by the my feelings by saying that to the service of the working class, in whom I have implicit confidence and whose aims and aspirations are so clearly set forth in the platform of the Socialist Party and reiterated and emphasized Social Democratic Party of the state of New York, to its interests and upbuilding, I will devote whatever ability I possess, and assiduously devote every moment of my time to its

"Just now the representatives of the

"It is notorious that the great cor-porate interests represented by the Republican party, may secure the enactment of any law by city council or United States Senate that may further their interests and augment their power, while any proposed laws aiming to ameliorate the condition of Labor are treated with stoic indifference and absolute contempt or completely ignored. This is entirely in keeping with the traditions of a party so avowedly the friend of capitalism and whose con-tinued reign can be maintained only by its strict adherence and devotion by its strict anherence and devotion to the class interests it so ably repre-sents; a party whose basis is in the exploitation and consequent degrada-tion of the workers and whose every assumed effort in behalf of the pro-ducers is prompted only by selfish de-sire that originates, lives, and dies with profile; a party which while berwith profits; a party which, while her-alding itself as the 'friend of labor,' the 'advance agent of prosperity,' has given lasting evidences of its sincerity of purpose by repeated injunctions against the tollers and by trampling in the dust any and all constitutional laws that stood opposed to the interests of the capitalist class, regardless of the injustice and suffering coming

of minor import or of no import to the workers, are, nevertheless, in essenthe exploitation of the producers of wealth; both believe in the private ownership of the means to which the workers must have access in order to live; both have always been found arrayed against the workers in their every endeavor to lighten the burden of toil. The workers have been subjected to deportation, outrage, and as-sassination at the hands of the one. without arousing even a suggestion of disaproval or condemnation from the other. Laws detrimental to the workers' interests have been enacted by the one, while any existing laws having a semblance of favor to the masses have been declared unconstitutional by have been declared unconstitutional by the other. Arrayed against these parties, who would fain prelong and intensify the oppression of the working class and whose every policy tends to the complete subjugation of the masses, stands the revelutionising Socialist Party, which makes ne attempt to cenceal its purposes, but openly declares that the paramount issue in this as in all preceding campaigns is the control of government by the workers, and which proposes to use the political power, once attained, to transform the present anarchistic system of industry based on competition and wage slavery—a system in which those who perform all the useful work of society and who produce all the luxuries and surplus of good things visible on all

To the State Committee and Com

Republican and Democratic parties are zealously engaged in the same old game of conjuring a 'paramount issue' under which the exploitation and 'rob-bery of the masses will again be valled in a new and disguised form, again to cajole, deceive, and divide the workers and with empty platitudes and ob-solete phrases blind them to their class interests—and blind indeed must the worker be who cannot see that following in the wake of economic servitude, political slavery is rapidly ex-tending itself over the masses.

to the whole people by such action.
"As to that conglomeration of warring factions huddled together under the name of Democratic party and ap-pealing to the workers again to clothe its hypocrisy with the garb of political power, it is as restless and change able in its policies as is the economic base on which it rests—the varied in-terests of the rapidly disappearing middle class it represents. Its record of base perfidy and deceit practised on the workers has been so often express-ed from the lips and by the actions of its chosen representatives as to ren der any further comment superfluc

"The Republican and Democratic

parties, while disagreeing on matters

and who produce all the luxuries and surplus of good things visible on all sides are invariably rewarded only by the pangs of privation and poverty—to one in which human flesh and blood will no longer be considered a commodity to be bought and sold at the auction block of competition, to a system in which the antagonisms arising out of the conflict of opposing economic interests will disappear and in which the worker will receive the only just and moral reward due to labor—the full product of his toil. product of his toll.

"In order for the workers to bring about this desired end, it is necessary that they should concentrate their power at the enemy's most vul-merable point—the ballot box. The

# COLORADO, CAPITAL AND CRIME.

By Eugene V. Debs.

strikes were precipitated in Colorado. What caused them and who is re-sponsible for their consequences? Let the naked facts be stated.

The Legislature of Colorado passed an eight-hour law in 1890 exactly like the eight-hour law of Utah, which the United States Supreme Court had de clared constitutional.

The Supreme Court of Colorado, owned bodily by the Mine Owners' Association and Smelter Trust, declared the law unconstitutional.

In 1902 a constitutional amendment was submitted to the people of the state, commanding the Legislature in express terms to pass an eight-hoor law. THIS WAS CARRIED BY A POPULAR MAJORITY OF MORE THAN FORTY THOUSAND VOTES.

The Legislature met and was bought outright by the mine and mill owner with scarcely an attempt to concea the damnable crime. The members of the Legislature, with the gold of the capitalists bulging from their breeches, efused to pass the law demanded by a majority of over forty thousand of

the people.

These are the absolute facts. No one can deny them, These foul facts caused the present strike.

The mine, mill and smelter workers, inhaling the poison rumes and gases which undermine their health and destroy their lives, struck only after the mine and mill owners had de-bauched the Supreme Court, bought the Legislature and trampled roughshod over the legally expressed will of the people.

The miners struck for their lives.

They struck as the very last resort Who are the criminals, the law breakers, the killers of men, the cor-rupters of the body politic, the de-bauchers of the nation?

banchers of the nation?

Who but the capitalist anarchists who compose the Mine Owners' Association, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the American Smelting and Refining Company?

These are the brazen brigands who have the flint face to talk about law and order. "To bell with the constitution" has been their murderous motto from the start and their trail is red with the

slood of the working class. The latest crime in their desperation to crush the Western Federation of Miners was the blowing up of the depot platform at Victor, filled with workingmen. Note that not a mine owner, nor any other capitalist, or member of the Citizens' Alliance, or detective, or other corporation hireling was ou the platform; Only poor, dumb workingmen were blown up to cover up the crimes of capital and bring down the wrath of the nation upon the

union miners.

The mine owners charge that union miners instigated this crime.

It is a foul and damnable lie.

If these capitalist conspirators, thes dressed-up footpads were not as desti-tute of conscience as cobras, this vile and abominable lie would stick in

their throats, turn their faces black and strangle them to death. They will have character-assassins in plenty to swear away the lives of men their blood-blotched gold could not

Sherman Bell has already announced

that they would swing—this without evidence and before being tried—and this in the name of law and order.

Who benefited by the crime? The mine owners. Who are its victims? The union miners.

Who compelled the sheriff and other officers of the law, under threat of hanging, to resign their offices and filled them with corporation hirelings? The mine owners. Who were bound and gagged and clubbed and bull-penned and deported and shot dead without a hearing? The union miners Let them dare hang one of these in-nocent men and by the gods of retrihell will crack about their own

ears before the curtain falls on the last scene of their gory revelry. In 1859 the slave owners of Virginia hung old John Brown, the criminal

In 1860 Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the United States. In 1861 the earth shook beneath the tread of armed legions and millions were singing: "John Brown's body lies a mouldering

in the ground, But his soul goes marching on." In 1863 the Proclamation of Eman

cipation was issued.

In 1865, less than six years after In 1965, less than six years after John Brown was murdered, as the mine owners of Colorado now threaten to murder union leaders, the slaye owners were annihilated and chattel slavery was wiped from the earth in storm of iron and a deluge of blood. Then it was chattel slavery. Now

it is wage slavery. Then it concerned distinctly hear a few negroes. Now it embraces all cial-revolution.

crush the middle class into the ranks or the middle class into the ranks of the workers, and seeks to crush the working class into the dust. They are the forerunners either of a powerful plutocracy riding on the backs of a nation of slaves or of that better system in which all the industries will be owified by all the people.

"Workers it is the mission of your

"Workers, it is the mission of your class to institute this latter era. There can be no midway position between the party representing your class interests and those standing for your masters' interests. There can be no harmony or conclitation between the party of emancipation and the parties of exploitation. Join the ranks of your class at the ballot box, and under the class at the ballot box, and under the Arm and Torch cast your vote to abolish forever the exploitation of your class, the class to which I belong—the working class.—Fraternally.

"THOMAS PENDERGAST."

"Watertown, N. Y., June 16."

# Almost a year has passed since the | the workers of the world.

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." The gods made the slave owners mad and then smote them to death. The gods are making the Colorado

capitalists mad and in their blind fury they are rushing to their doom. Let them hang an innocent union man in Colorado! Let them sow the wind! Let them put their own necks

They will reap the crop they are sowing to the smallest seed of injus-

tice.
And now a vital question!
Why are the capitalists of Colorado and the nation waging a war of ex-termination upon the Western Federa-tion of Miners and the American Labor Union?

Why? Why?

BECAUSE THEY DECLARED FOR SOCIALISM.

That is the reason—the only reason.

Their assault, therefore, is not upon labor unionism, but upon Socialism. This makes it our fight—the ugut of the whole working class. Let us recognize this fact and support our comrades in Colorado to bitter end.

We see our comrades in the Rocky Mountains murdered in cold blood by hired mercenaries, driven from home, forced out of the state and dumped on the desert to die like lepers, crowded like cattle in festering pens and fed on vermin, bludgeoned, bayonetted, in-sulted and outraged in a thousand oth-

er ways. We see the Governor as the servile tool of the mine owners, the Supreme Court their fawning sycophants and the Legislature their bought-and-paid-

for lickspittles. We see President Roosevelt smiling screnely upon this bloody scene, as Peabody blows out the constitution and Sherman Bell struts the state an arm ed bully. Would Roosevelt lack the power to act if Moyer and Haywood were in the rôles of Peabody and Bell? Not a word from Roosevelt. Not a word from Parker, from Gorman, Mc-Clellan, Hill, or Hearst. Not one. Not

These are the national representatives of the Republican party and the Democratic party. Their silence proclaims their attitude. They and their parties are with the capitalist anarchsts of Colorado who are strangling law and assassinating labor

The Socialist Party alone is the party of the union men of Colorado. The mine owners are well aware of this and their hostility to the union is but the pretext for their determination is stamp the Socialist Party out of Colorado.

THAT IS THE ISSUE.

The mine owners understand it clearly and all the capitalists are lined

up accordingly.

Let us face the issue and fight it out. They may win the skirmishes. The ultimate victory is ours. We can stand ten thousand defeats. The working class cannot be yanquished.

The capitalist mine owning class have got to go. The working class are bound to come.

And now for action! We, the Socialists of America, should appoint a COLORADO DAY to hoist aloft the

banner of revolt.

The National Committee of the Socialist Party, it is suggested, should issue a proclamation to all the Socialisms of the land. Let the first Sunday in August or some other suitable day be ap-pointed as Colorado Day and celebrated pointed as Colorado Day and celebrated throughout the land as the amiver-sary of the class war in the Rocky Mountains in which our comras

so valiantly engaged. lage, town and city. Let them gather outdoors and tell the story of the struggle to the people.

Let them recite the crimes of capitalism in Colorado and indict the ruling

class at the bar of justice. Let them proclaim the principles of Socialism and point the way to free-Let them also appeal to each and

every listener in every audience to add his mite to the collection, make it large as possible, and send the amount to Wm. D. Haywood, National Secretary Western Federation of Miners, 625 Mining Exchange Building, Denver,

Colo.

If immediate steps are taken the day can be made memorable in the annals of the class struggle. The people are already aroused and a thousand Socialist orators can move them to action.

Let us unite from end to end of the land and across the Canadian border in celebration of, the anniversary of the Colorado class struggle, and on that day the mine owners of Colorado and the coupon-clippers of Wall Street and the exploiters of labor everywhere will distinctly hear the rumblings of the so-

### ever increasing power and arrogance | LABEL ORDINANCE UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Judge Grants Injunction Forbidding City Officials to Require Union Label on City Printing.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 18.—Under a decision rendered this morning by Judge Shackelford Miller, the city orlinance requiring the use of the un label upon all printing done for the city is held unconstitutional and void, and the Mayor and City Buyer are en-joined from awarding printing con-tracts under its provisions.

The obvious moral is: Elect Social-ist judges who will uphold labor laws and turn the injunction against black-listers and lockout bosses and sweat-

### The Worker. AN ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (Known in New York State as the Social PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK By the Socialistic Co-operative Pub-lishing Association. P. O. BOX 1512. Telephone Call 1 302 John-

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idurees all business communications, and the money orders, checks and drafts again to The Worker. Communications con-pared to the solitorial department of the pure should be addressed to the Editor The Worker. Communications for the siksnellung," or the State Secretary of S. D. P. should always be separately pressed. celpts are never sent to individual sub-ers. Acknowledgment is made by ging the number on the wrapper, the

be disregarded. Rejected manuscripts not be returned unless stamps are maindant to the worker goes to press or maindant to the worker goes to press or was a mail their communicates, sending time to read the worker of the order of the worker of the worker

Entered as second-class matter at the

state of New York, on account of provisions of the election laws, the l'arty is officially recognized under se of Social Deutscratic Party, and cm is the Arm and Torch, as shown

latter is a small, ring-ruled, morth sization which bitterly opposes unions and carries on an abusive of of stander against the real Soci ment, which supports the trade uni THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

e Socialist Party (the Social Democratic y of New York) has passed through its ad general election. Its growing power udicated and its appedy victory for-owed by the great increase of its vote hown in these figures. 



PRESIDENTIAL TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT-EUGENE V. DEBS, OF INDIANA. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT-BENJAMIN HANFORD. OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK STATE TICKET FOR GOVERNOR-THOS. PENDERGAST, OF WATERTOWN FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

CHARLES R. BACH, OF BOCHESTER. cary of State-

E. J. SQUIRES of Jamestown For State Treasur. EMIL NEPPEL of New York. For Attorney-General-LEON A. MALKIEL of New York

For State Comptroller-W. TESACE of Brooklyn. For State Engineer and Surveyor-

S. B. EARLY of Buffalo. For Associate Judge of the Court of WILLIAM NUGENT of Troy.

This is the third week of June That means that every Socialist-whether a party member or not-is requested this week to contribute a half-day's pay to the national campaign. Let us have a hearty response.

Parry's organization is now going to fight the introduction of the eight-hour system in the building of the Panama Canal. In that terrible climate, eight hours of manual labor is more exhausting than ten or twelve hours in the United States; but that counts for nothing, for workingmen's lives are cheap, there as well as here. As our servile and degenerate Congress has voted autocratic power over the canal zone into the Provident's hands, the organized slave-drivers will probably have their way in this, as they have in other matters-unless the work-

ingmen of the United States give them

warning by casting a rousing big vote

for Debs and Hanford.

All members and sympathizers of the Social Democratic Party in New York City and the vicinity are reminded o the plenic at Manhattan Park this Sunday, June 26, the proceeds of which will be divided equally between Aocal New York and the Socialist Co Publishing Association Everybody wishes to go out some where on Sunday. Those who take their pleasure at the party picnic rath er than elsewhere will help to make a

The United States Supreme Cour has handed down a decision upholding Judge Heldom of Chicago for punish ing twenty-three strikers who acted as pickets in defiance of an injunction, Of Why not! The majority of the workers have voted for capital

for private control of industry, for business prosperity"-putting their own prosperity is second place. Nov striking, boycotting, pleketing, and the like are injurious to business interests. If business prosperity is to be maintained-as the unthinking workers, by their votes, have commanded-strik ing, boycotting, and picketing must be put down. The Supreme Court has that the capitalist class, through the two old parties, has given and that the workingmen have foolishly endorsed at the ballot-box. Let that en dorsement be withdrawn, and the or ders will become null and void-and no Supreme Court will stand in the way.

#### THE LESSON OF THE STOCHM

The grief and horror which th steamboat holocaust of last week mus inspire in every human heart are quitbeyond the power of words to express it were well that we should think calmly and try to see the cause of this and similar disasters that are becoming so shockingly frequent and, ha ing found the cause, infer the means of prevention.

It has already been made clear that the General Slocum was, in regard ot materials and mode of construction, a huge fire-trap; that the number of lifebeats was entirely too small; that the rigging for launching these boats was unworkable; that the fire-hose was rotten; that the life-preservers were practically useless, if not worse

Who was responsible for this con dition? Primarily, no one but the own ers of the hoat who had direct author ity over her and who made profits from her operation.

Why did these profit-making propri tors allow such dangers to exist? Just because they were profit-makers, because they were capitalists, Lower expenses mean higher profits. Profit is the prime incentive of the possessing class under capitalism. Whatever in creases profits seems to them wise and right; whatever reduces profits seems to them foolish and immoral.

The officers and stockholders of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company have committed a gigantic murder. Yet they are not worse than other capital They did just what the owners of the Iroquois did, just what the own ers of the Darlington did, fust what the owners of the New York Central tunnel did, or the owners of the Tarrant building or of the Windsor hotel, or the Ireland building, or the Fordin sky building; just what the owners of rallways, mines, factories, and tenements are doing, every day in the year. They acted on strict busines principles. In order to be good business men, they had to look out for their own profits, even at the risk of other people's lives. The Slocum hor ror is a legitimate outcome of the con trol of great social industry by and for "individual enterprise."

The owners of the General Slocu say that they did not know she was so badly equipped. Ignorance is their only possible plea. But the plea of ignorance in such a case is a confession that the capitalist serves no useful function, that he is not a "captain of industry," that he does not do the useful work of directing industry, but uses his power of control to levy tribute on industry and make good management impossible.

The inspectors who failed to inspect are likewise guilty. They are likewise the products of an economic and political system which puts private property rights first, which makes govern ment primarily a machine for protecting and fostering business interests No man and no government can serve two masters. A government whose prime function is to serve capitalism cannot honestly and efficiently perform its secondary function of a ing humanity.

We do not excuse the owners of the boat nor the delinquent inspectors. We should be heartily glad to see some of them go to the electric chair. While capitalism continues, it would do some good if capitalists and the public officials of capitalist parties in power

could be held to strict responsibility. But the best way to stop crime is not merely to punish criminals, but to remove the incentive to crime.

The incentive to industrial crime is profit. The capitalist, the profit-taker, is of no use to society and he is au immense and ever-present danger. Let us, then, do away with profit and profit-takers and reorganize industry on a social basis, so that the satisfaction of human needs shall replace the making of private profits as the incentive to iction. When we do that, we shall have no more murders of the Slocum and Irequels sort.

The first returns from the organized states upon the contribution lists for the half-day's wage donation to the National Campaign Fund came through the State Secretary of Mon-tana, who reported \$12.75 collected upon one list alone. This is a good start. If every list would bring as much, what a splendid campaign for Sociatism could be carried on this year. Let the comrades of the East not fall behind.

It is reported that the Armours, who with closely affiliated companies, prac-tically control the meat supply of the country, are planning, with every prospect of success, to get hold of the

whole cold-storage system, so as to control also the supply of fruits and vegetables. This is in the natura course of things. We know of no way in which consolidation of industry and concentration of management can be prevented. In private hands it is an evil. Let us rejoice that the process is so rapidly extending to the prime ne cessities of life, as this will help to teach people who can think only with their stomachs and will hasten the day when we shall have concentration by and for the whole people instead of trustification by and for a few at the expense of all others. Armour and his kind are doing one part of the neces sary educational work for Socialism and doing it thoroughly. The organ ized and thinking workers must has ten with the other part, which they nione can do.

#### ROBRIKOFF AND PEABODY.

The New York "Times," organ o law and order, in its issue of June 18 says:

General Bobrikoff has at last me the fate he has been inviting ever since he became Governor of Finland. He was sent there to execute a policy not merely of oppression and but of shameless perfidy, and he has executed it faithfully. • • • To such executed it faithfully. To such-men" [as the Finns] "the rule of their inferiors is to be resented as adding insult to injury, and tyrannicide be-comes not only no crime, but the height of patriotic yirtue. Young Schaumana, we may be sure, is al-ready enshrined as a hero in the hearts countrymen."

The "Times"-for once in a long while-is quite right in its attitude regarding this assassination. The assas sin was one of the aristocratic nation alst party in Finland, not a Socialist but we suppose that the Social Democrats, there or elsewhere, will not weep over Bobrikoff's fate. In colloquia phrase, "he got what was coming to him," and has only himself to blame.

Assassination, like insurrection, is method of political action which, a prudence even more than humanity dictates, should not be lightly used Even in Russia, the Socialists have long since abandoned the terrorist po icy-the policy of systematic assassin ation of tweatts by which in the earlier days they had boped to demoralize tyranny and frighten it into abdica tion-and reserve assassination for rare and exceptional cases, for such of the most brutal and perfidious officials as cannot otherwise be made to respect what we may call the "laws of war" in their resistance to the revolutionary movement. Where, for instance, a Russian prison governor has caused political prisoners to be flogged or has insulted helpless women, the party has doomed and "executed" him and with very salutary results. But in the ordinary course of affairs, it is only the Anarchists and the mere political reformers, such as the Finnish bourgeois patriots, who now resort to

If the Russian Socialists abando terrorism, it was not out of regard for their pitiless enemy, but because they learned by experience that the revolu tionary movement must be a move nent of the masses, which terrorism could not be. They will, of course have no scruple about armed insurred tion whenever the right moment shall arrive-the moment when insurrection shall have a chance of success out weighing the loss of life on the insur gents' side. That is the sole mora question involved, for Nicholas and his dvisers and agents have long since put themselves "hors du loi" from moral standpoint. In fighting suc enemies of mankind, just as in fight ing rattlesnakes or tigers, the question is, What method will, with the great est certainty, in the shortest time, an with the least danger and suffering to us, wipe them out or render them pow erless and harmless?

Yes, the "Times" is right, Bobrikoff deserves no sympathy and Schaumann no blame, because Bobrikoff, by hi tyranny, his treachery, and his disre gard of law, had made himself an out

Peabody has matched every one o Rebrikoff's crimes, and committed some which Bobrikoff did not venture. He lins violated the constitution of Colo rado as Bobrikoff violated that of Fig land. Bebrikoff imprisoned and exiled innocent men; but he observed at leas some forms of law in doing it, while Penbody has not. Bobrikoff used military force to intimidate or remov elected officials; Peabody has don worse-he has used the military to pro teet rioters in removing elected offi cials. Finally, it is not alleged that Bobrikoff ever caused the torture of prisoners; it is now known that tor-ture has been used in Colorado under Penbody's rule of "military necessity.

Why, then, should we regret it if me enraged victim should assassing ate the Governor of Golorado? Out of pity for Peabody? Not for one me ment. Out of abstract regard for the sacredness of human life? No. the lives of criminal tyrants are not sacred. We should regret it simply and solely because it would probably do little to check Peabodylam and might do much to confuse and weaken the

The miners of the Rocky Mounta here shown a degree of discipline and self-control in refraining from the use of physical force, which must com-mend the wonder and respect of every unprejudiced observer. Every effort has been made to tempt them or to provoke them into violent resistance

or reprisal to get a pretext for me: more extensive in their field than have yet been used; and every effort has

New since the canitalists could not provoke the miners to commit murder they have, without a doubt, them Independence; they have set up new coroners and marshals to manufacture evidence to fix the guilt on the miners they propose to pick the judge and pack the jury and commit a judicial murder surpassing that of the eleventh of November, 1887.

They propose to do this if they dare No effort will be spared by the organ ized capitalists, from Maine to California, to enlist the powers of government and of press and school and pulpit in encouraging and justifying them.

If they succeed in this devilish plan, neither Socialist logic nor trade-union discipline can prevent private rancor and wild despair from breaking out in riot and assassination under the unbridled tyrauny that will follow. The life of a Tsar is a poor risk, at the best; but the danger to his person is greatest when he has been most successfut in stiffing peaceful and organized op position. The best guaranty of law and order in a modern state is a strong Socialist and trade-union movement Crush it, as the capitalists are now trying to do, and anarchy is the natural result.

"If they succeed." But how can they

be prevented from succeeding? Only by the prompt and united and energetic effort of the organized labor movement, industrial and political, in the present crisis. Let the trade unions contribute liberally to the funds of the Western Federation of Miners for feeding the strikers and for defending them in the courts. Let Socialists contribute liberally to the national funds as well as to papers and employment agencies both those of their states and cities. Let both unite in holding meetings of protest. Bombard Roosevelt with telegrams demanding (not requesting) that the great opportunities which Canada he put a stop to Peabody's career of crime. Bombard Peabody with letters of condemnation. Bombard the Republican and Democratic press and the trade-union papers with communications expressing sympathy with the advance payment, on faith, on a Can miners, protesting against martial law and mob law, and especially pointing out that capitalism itself is the source of all these troubles. Finally, and most important of all, circulate literature-Hanford's pamphlet, the leaflet issued by the National Committee, copies of The Worker and other Socialist papers-to acquaint the people with the facts and teach them to think and vote ugain capitalist class rule.

If this is done quickly enough and on a large enough scale, the rulers of Colorado will take warning and the possibility of peaceful progress will be saved.

### WE WANT FACTS. NOT "HINTS" AND "RUMORS."

we welcomed discussion of the new national platform, as a sign of the healthy democracy of the party. But we must enter most emphatic protest against the method of discussion adopted in the editorial columns of the last issue of the Erie "People." there read:

"During the past few weeks we have tearned from various sources that its passage was secured under peculiar circumstances that give more than a shadow of justification to charges that are rapidly taking a most unpleasant form, and savor strongly of the meth-ods adopted by those adepts in politi-

cal finesse, the old party politicians.
"We have not been able to verify these rumors, but enough has been disclosed to warrant the belief that everything connected therewith lass not been perfectly fair and above board. And as the old proverb says. where there is much

must be some fire."
"The fact that there was practically no discussion at the time of its res ing, while unusual, might be allowed to pass unnoticed were it not for the hints that are now gathering that it was deliberately kept back until a time when the delegates were exhausted and anxious to return home and in a mood to accept statement that at another time they would no have permitted to pass unchallenged. We have heard this both denied and affirmed, but it certainly looks as if it were not altogether unfounded.

"Nor does it seem that the member "Nor does it seem that the members of the convention were in any sense aware of the nature of the document that was sprung on them with such suddenness. No printed copies were passed around at the time of reading passed around at the time of reading, nor were there any alternative plats forms presented. Neither were there any amendments presented to the detective and ambiguous clauses either from a minority of the committee, or by members on the floor."

It is true that "no printed copies were passed around at the time of rending" for the simple reason that they had been laid on the delegates tables some hours earlier in the day In other words, the one definite state ment which our contemporary makes is, in spirit, absolutely false.

But this is the least we have to com-

plain of. The editor of the "People" hears "from various sources" certain rumers which impeach the good faiti dential and Vice-Presidential candi dates, and six other comrades-rumo committed a most grave crime ag the party. He is "not side to ve

now in so high favor with Citizens Alliance men in Colorado and with capitalist editors all over the country, he gravely quotes the old gossips' say ing that "Where there's smoke there must be fire," the canon that when there are "hints" and unverified ru mors "from various sources" they his belief in them,

This sort of fighting-this peddlin of "hints" and "rumors"-compare with the legitimate methods of polit cal discussion as the use of poison and the dagger compare with the methods of manly courage-and fair-play. Such anonymous rumor-peddling has no been customary in the Socialist move ment, even in DeLeon's day. We hope the Erie "People" is not trying to out do its New York namesake.

· We now call upon our friend in Eric to do the only honorable thing-to name his informants and bring before us in definite shape the evidence for their accusation against the nine mem bers of the platform committee. If the accusation is true, we want to see those nine conspirators punished. If it is false, we want to see some cowardly slanderers dragged out into the light and held up to public disgrace.

From Denison, Tex., Aurora, Ill., and other places come reports of victory for union labor tickets in recent municipal elections. While we can expect little in the way of direct good results since these movements are only local in scope and are neither clear nor thor ough-going in their plan, yet we may welcome the news as a sign of the awakening of the working people. A little more experience and thought will bring these independent labor men the rank and file, at least-into line for Socialism.

Under the inspiration of land and railroad companies a number of news in the United States, in England, and on the European continent are spread ing the most deceptive reports about -especially Manitoba and the territor les further west-offer to immigrant Thousands of men have been tempted to spend their little savings in steam ship and railway tickets and perhaps adian farm, only to find themselves stranded, without a chance of employ ment, when they got there. The country is credibly reported to be overrun with unwillingly idle men. Capitalism rules the world nowndays. The wise workingman, instead of being fooled by stories of a "poor man's paradise in California or Canada or New Zeal and or South Africa, will work with his brothers, by every means at his command, to ameliorate labor conditions at home and to hasten the coining of the Co-operative Common

#### VIEWS OF THE OPEN SHOP. In a recent number of the "Indeper

on the open-shop question. In open

on the open-non question. In open-ing, he says:

The whole employing class of the United States is liming up for a new campaign against the unions. In this fight it is backed up by the press, the middle classes, public opinion generally and the highest-labor arbitration tribunal in the country. The strug-gle is tremendous. It will decide not only the industrial, but the social and political future of the United States. If the employers' campaign is successful, it means the elimination of trade s' steady progress toward indu trial domination.

Mr. Walling quotes the definition the open shop as given by Carroll D Wright in rendering a decision under Anthracite Strike Com

There can be no doubt that the employer has a perfect right to em ploy and discharge men in accordance with the conditions of his industry; that he is not obliged to give any reason for discharge. This right to discharge must be maintained. Any other view of the case would compel employers to employ men whether they had work for them or not, and whether the men were competent or not, and would thus stagnate business and work injury to all other employ ers."

Mr. Walling says that the right to discharge without cause is, in the opinion of the unions, their death warrant. It can be used to discriminwarrant. It can be used to discrimin-ate against union men, and it amounts to the power to use war measures in times of peace. Discrimination against union men under the open shop is gen-eral and employers' associations are ererywhere installing employment bu-reaus, by means of which certain in-dividuals can be preferred in the disdividuals can be preferred in the dis-tribution of jobs when work is scarce. The time is coming when employers will act as a unit in dealing with isbor. Mr. Walling says: "They have already united on the

"They have already united on the open shop. The open shop leads to the employment burean, the employment bureau to the national labor bureau. The blacklist will be practised on a national scale. The unions also will act, not locally and by separate trades, but nationally and in concert. The sympathetic lockout they will fight with the sympathetic strike. To the national blacklist they will reply with the national strike. Labor conflicts are to become a community affair. The most vital concern of the nation is to be the labor question."

Commenting on the article the "Wall Commenting on the article the "Wall Street Journal" says: "It is difficult to regard Mr. Wall-

ing's view of the matter as unduly pessimistic. It is certain that sooner or later the fight for domination of the labor market will reach national reportions, regretable as any such evolopment will be. Remembering hat labor unionism's the strongest naturial clusterie to Socialism at the recent day, and that its defeat in a actional fight will assuredly bring a

tremendous Socialist force into exist wonder a little whether in con incting a struggle against labor un onism they are seeking their best in erests. Calm at the present time seems very largely to rule in the in-dustrial world, but it begins to look as If it were the calm before the storm." Max Hayes, in the Cleveland "Citien," comments as follows:

"We are bound to admit that Mr question' is quite correct when the words to be' are stricken out. The in the nation.
"We do not admit, however, that the

employing class, although supported by the press, the middle class, Roosevelt's strike commission, and scatter-ing bands of strike-breakers and spy ing agencies, is backed by 'public opinion generally.' Public opinion means the whole people in the na-tion-not a few capitalists and their hired editors and politicians. There is no way of determining accurately upon which side public opinion is arraved. Certainly the editors are pre semptuous enough to claim that they ran from house to house and took a census upon every question, when in really they sit in their sauctums, look wise, grind out their masters' views and cram them down the throats of their readers. "The Wall Street organ's hint to the

like pouring water on a duck's back Their leaders have become 'jagged up' with power and in their estima-tion everything they do is the exer-cise of their right. Its predictions regarding Socialism are about as Incid statement that 'calm at the present time seems very largely to rule in the industrial world." "With open shop struggles raging in

every industrial center in the country it requires considerable assurance to designate the present condition as 'calm.' It is certainly not the kind that is calculated to stagnate the class struggle, and the 'storm' will surely be severe enough when it breaks.

The recent closing of the Portland due in Colorado because it employed union as well as non-union men give a clear enough idea of the real mean ing of the organized employers open-shop talk. The open-shop theory is a pretense for introducing the practise of the closed shop—the shop against men who dare say their souls

# THE LABOR UNION AS

AN EDUCATIONAL FORCE. Dr. Frank Julian Warne has been making a careful study of the popula tion of the anthracite field of Pennsylvania. He shows that the immigra-tion from Eastern and Southern Eu rope is rapidly overwhelming the older elements. In 1880 there were 102,421 Irish, English, Scotch, Welsh, and Germans in the field, as against 1.925 Poles; in 1890 the former elment had risen to 123,636, but the number of Poles, Russians, Austrians, Hungar-ians, and Italians and grown to 43,007; in 1900 the so-called "Anglo-Saxon" ent han failen to 100,269, while the "Siav" group had increased to 89,-328; by the present year the latter element is probably in the majority. Dr. Warne show that these immigrants are making earnest efforts, under great difficulties, to educate themselves an to raise their standard of life. Second only to that of the public schools, in view, as a unifying and harm ing influence is the work of the United Mine Owners of America. He says:

"With this organization, to a much greater degree than most of us reslize, rests the solution of many of the problems presented in the hard-coal pro fucing communities. Its power of uniting the mine workers of all nation alities and creeds and tongues-of bringing together the Slav and the Briglish-speaking employees on the common ground of industrial self-in-terest—has only recently been demonstrated. Through this it is breaking down the strong racial ties which, un-til its entrance into the region, kept the two groups apart. In brief, this organization is socializing the hetero-

# WRIGHT'S WRONG RULINGS.

Roosevelt's man, Carroll D. Wright, ampire in the authracite region, has just decided four more cases, and all just decided four more cases, and all against the miners. The Dunmore miners employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company complained that they were heing compelled to work nine hours for eight hours' pay, but what figure does an hour's work a day cut where the interests of the coal harves. and the miners are "identical?" Wright dismissed the complaint. Delaware & Hudson miners, at Plymouth, asked for an adjustment of the rates for mining coal in different veins where the mining was different, but the request was disallowed. The inside men of the Pennsylvania Company de-manded that the money deducted from their wages be turned over to a committee instead of the check weighman direct. Wright held that the demand was not made "unanimous," so he de-nied the appeal. The umpire also decides that the officials of the Oxford cides that the officials of the Oxfora colliery, Scranton, had a right to dis-charge Charles Dixon, a union officer, for posting a union notice on colling property, contrary to the rules of the company. Roosevelt's Anthractic Strike Commission fed the miners on a lot of empty words. The mine bar ons are securing substantial returns,...

#### GERMAN REVISIONISTS NOT TO BE EXPELLED.

The Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, has published the findings of the committee appointed to decide on the request made by certain members of the party to expel, as having shown themselves by their conduct unworthy further to be regarded as members of the sparty, three Revisionists who played a prominent part in the proceedings at the Dresden Congress, in connection with which Congress the incidents occurred which gave rise to the charges in question. The accused were the Reichstag deputy Heine, the journalist, George Bernhard, and the Reichstag deputy and well-known ex-pasier, Paul Göhre. The case of Dr. Heinrich Braun, against whom a similar position was brought, has not yet been decided The Executive Committee of the So

upon. The more serious of the charges are held not to have been proved, and the arbitrators, whose opinion was in all cases unanimous, were of opinion that the case for expulsion had not Göbre being acquitted entirely. The Leipsic "Volkszeitung," in accordance with the decision of the party organi-zation there, advises that the case be pressed to an issue before the whole

Executive. London "Justice" says: "A certain umber of branches of the party in Germany, have passed resolutions to the effect that at the next Congres not to be allowed to play the part they did at Dresden. The wish is landable but hardly practical. Mere suppression of unpleasant topics is worse than use less, and in any case the attempt is not likely to succeed. It would be much more to the point if these worthy people who propose these resolutions would investigate more closely what these differences imply, and why they take such a personal form. They would then probably arrive at the same conclusion as Kautsky, that it was owing to the absence in Germany of a concrete issue, such as the Miller and Ministry in France, which has lent such a distinctly personal tone to the whole controversy

#### THE BELGIAN ELECTIONS.

The result of the parliamentary elec-tions in Belgium indicates a temporary setback for the Socialist Party. In the Senate we gain two new seats; but in Chamber we gain but one new seat and lose seven that we formerly held. The Clericals also lost three seats and the Liberals got the advantage, gaining nine. They did it by adopting ing nine. They did it by adopting some planks from the Socialist platform and so winning the support of the Democrats, who, in the previous election, generally supported the So-cialist candidates. The Clericals lost.

#### SWEDISH WORKMEN DEMAND SUFFRAGE.

The organized workingmen in Swelen are preparing for an extensive political strike in case they are not grant

ed the right of suffrage. The immense demonstration of 1902, when nearly all industrial Swenden stood still, is not forgotten by the workingmen and the next affair, it is promised, will be much more serious.

The treasurer of the committee

chosen by the Scandinavian Socialists in this country to raise funds for the suffrage agitation in Sweden report in this e the following recipts and disburse ments: Collected on List 17, 25c.; 21, \$3.50; 22, \$1; 53, 25e; 55, \$1.75; 56, \$5; 57, 50e; 63, \$5; 93, 50e; 95, \$7.75; 140, \$1; 134, \$10; 708, \$5; 747, \$1; 752, \$1; 771, \$2.15; 775, 75c.; donated by the Scandinavian Social Democratic So-ciety of New York, \$5; Scandinavian Sick and Death Benefit Society of New York, \$5; collected through Scandina vian Carpenters' Union of New York, \$7.45; total, \$64.35. Expended for postage, \$6.18; printing, \$10; advertising, \$1.50. The balance of \$37.27 has been sent to the National Secretary at Stockholm. Further contributions will be welcome and should be sent to M. Ponedel, 257 E. Eighty-sixth street

# A NEW WAY TO

The German Socialist papers are making merry over an incident in the attempt to suppress Socialism in the army which is typical of the fatuous imbecility of the officers.

SUPPRESS SOCIALISM.

Socialism has been spreading in a and the colonel of the regiment gave orders to Lieutenant Count Von Halm to explain the fallacles of Socialism to the men and warn them against So cialist teachings. Count Von Halm having spent a luxurious life in entire devotion to the pleasures of the flesh, knew nothing of economic theories and industrial problems, so be procured some Socialist works and began to study up. This task, however, soor proved too much for an intellect unac customed to grapple with any greater problems than those presented by card-playing and a choice of drinks. So Count Von Halm gave up his study of the movement which he had been orde red to expose and summoned before named Muritsch, known as an active Socialist, whom he com-manded to tell his fellow soldiers all about Socialism and report when he had done so at the Casino where the count amused himself. Needless to say, Comrade Muritsch obeyed orders with alacrity and enthusiasm and after having talked to the men about So-Count Von Halm that the principles of Socialism had been very fully ex-

platned. fore his men and delivered himself as follows: "You have now heard what Socialist scoundreis want. It is all nonsense—a lot of damned lies. You know now what to avoid. Socialists should be hung, all of them. Remember that, and now go to your bunks."

Thus were the faliacies of Socialism exposed and the honor of the ruling

class upheld.

#### ANOTHER OF DANIEL'S LIES. To the Editor of The Worker:-In

eral gross misstatements of fact, among which is one to the effect that the undersigned has said that one of the objects of the trade union he be-longs to is to keep others of the trade out of it. The union referred to has never tried to keep any of the trade out of it; but, like many others, it has a rule-limiting the number of appren-tices. This was what I said at the meeting referred to in the report, and if the editor of the "People" were a man he would not have distorted the statement. I venture to say that if he were compelled to work in a factory or workshop for a living, his views on the tactics, of trade unions would change considerably, and he would fight as vigorously for a chance to earn that living, and with as many weapons as he now uses to get a living from his dupes.
HENRY CARLESS.

Newark, N. J., June 21.

—The United Brotherbood of Rail-way Employees has decided to remove its headquarters from San Francisco to Chicago.

### Our » Exteemed Contemporaries BBB (and OTHERS) BBB

Union Sentinet, Bending, Pa.

The Trusts are happy. They see in
Attorney-General Knox' appointment
as United States Senator the removal from the Cabinet of a powerful foe to their interests. President Boosevelt offered no objections to Knox retire-ment, and thus the trusts and the Roosevelt presidential prospects go merrily arm in arm and the Presiden is relieved from a mighty unpleasant, at this particular time, doucher know

Yonkers Statesman

"Socialism as a Rival of Organized Christianity" is the title of an article ons C. Hall, Professor by Dr. Th Theology in the Union Theological Seminary, which appears in the June number of the "North American Review." Modern Protestantism, Dr. Hall declares, has not yet realized the menace to organized Christianity involved in Socialism, though the Catho lic Church has been painfulfy ed in France, Belgium and Italy.

Socialism is not simply a political economy, nor yet even philosophy of society, nor a scheme of reform. It is a religious faith, and is being embod ied in a religious organization Hall cites the testimony of a lin to-day, five out of six people who are to be seen on the streets going to some meeting or other, are going, not to church, but to hear addresses from the platforms of the Social Dem ocrats upon the rights and duties The modern historian is beginning.

more and more, to recognize the fact that the old Catholic Church rose to power begause, under economic condi-tions in which it started its career, it was the only organization with suffi cient strength amongst the proletariat to reorganize the bankrupt world, and the Socialist dream fills out, in the rather starved imagination of the working class, just the place the prophetic-dream of a reign of God filled out in the enhungered fancy of the early church, Dr. Hall enur and discusses some strange and strik-ing analogies between the Sosialism of to-day and the dogmatism of the church in the beginning of its history.

The real strength of Socialism, says he, is not its dogmas, but its faith it a supersensous reality, a profound faith in a coming reign of its ideals, of righteousness. These ideals are class ideals, often as bare and unattractive to a power-possessing class as was the Christian dream to a hypercritical and sensuous Paganism. But just because Socialism has formulated those proletarian ideals, it has faith in itself and succeeds in arousing unbounded enthu-siasm among its adherents.

The paternalistic and essentially fen dal and aristocratic communi-Rome is rapidly losing touch with the producing classes, so far as she has ever controlled them. Individualistic Protestantism is linking its life and re and me its fortunes m present power-possessing and privi-lege-possessing class.

The producing class has begun to find in militant Socialism its religious expression "a little materialistic," though not much more so than some Jewish dreams of a land flowing with milk and honey, or some Christian hopes bound up with a new Jerusalem with streets of gold.

The Toiler, Terre Haute, Ind.

In the wild orgie of crime the Colo-rado Supreme Court, maliciously or through fear, rules that the Governor has the right to suspend the writ of habeas corpus—a right that has never been surrendered since it was wrested from kingcraft at a terrible sacrifice of human life and treasure. And now comes Peabody, who has been crown-ed "Gzar" in fact as well as theory comes Peabody, who has been crown-ed "Czar" in fact as well as theory by that decision, and jubilates and gloats in mocking tones;

"This is the first time the Suprem Court ever sustained this idea, al-though it has been advanced any number of times. Jefferson, Jacks coin, all tried to suspend writs of habeas corpus on occasions during their administration, but their action never was sustained."

So this miserable, pliant, debauched tool of sdrunken plutocracy, at one stroke, becomes a greater man than Lincoln! At one stroke he beca sponsible to nobdy. The Dred-Scott decision and secession of Southern states were crisis that fade from view before the ominous sounds that comcountry and republican principles. The daily press, which is always or posed to strikes, even where men and women and children are bravely but tling for life and liberty, is welcome to the Colorado decision and its here or Nero. They should be defended and we wish them joy in their task! Meanwhile the organized workers of this country will stand together all the more solidly and use every honorable means to support their struggling means to support their strugglia: Western brothers. If a great catastro the does threaten it will be the organized forces of labor that will finally save the republic from ruin and chaos.

#### INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION . VS. TRADE AUTONOMY, AGAIN

Another furisdiction fight is brew ing, says the Cleveland "Citizen," The Meat Cutters' and Butcher Workmen's International Union in its convention held in Cincinnati, voted favorably on a resolution extending jurisdiction over engineers, firemen, coopers, and others employed in stockyards and the Executive Board was given the right to make this act operative at the most opportune time. The same question, it will be remembered, has come up in other industries. The International Typographical Union demanded that machinists employed in printing of-fices come into the printers' union, as the dominant organization of industry, and succeeded in enforcing their demand. The United Brewery Workdemand. The United Brewery Workers make a similar demand in regar to engineers and firemen employed in brewerles; the American Federation of Labor has decided adversely in this case, but the brewers have not given up the fight.

INTRODUCE US TO YOUR FRIEND.

A DILEMMA AND THE WAY OUT,

If all the men in a shop or a trade

work at top speed, the bosses find there is an overproduction and give the men a vacation without pay; if the men don't work fast enough, the boss-

your own needs, and, when you find you are producing more than you care to consume, reduce the hours of labor

to consume, reduce the nours of mass. for all without leaving a surplus for a

DIVIDENDS DEFERRED. "Do you think that honesty pays in politics?" asked the young man with the alert countenance. "My friend,"

on-producing boss.

### ENGLISH SOCIALISTS

ON TRADE UNIONISM. American Socialists may be interest ed in having before them the declara-tions of the Social Democratic Federa-tion of England on the trade-union question as adopted by the nationa nd at Blackburn in 1902. They run as

"Resolved, That this conference as far as possible, to become members of their respective trade unions, and to work harmoniously with trade unionists and co-operators as representing organizations having for their object organizations having for their object the improvement of the status of the workers, whilst nevertheless insisting upon the fact that in the socialization of the means of production, distribu-tion, and exchange lies the only hope of permanently bettering the condition of the wage earners, and, therefore, claims the political support of trade unionists and co-operators as a means towards this end."

"That, seeing the growing tendency on the part of trade unions to enter litical action, a tendency developed and encouraged by the legal de-cisions which have almost deprived them of the power of the strike, this conference urges upon all members of the S. D. F. the necessity of becom-ing, as far as it is in their power, active members of their trade unions, and of using their influence as far as turn this political action in a Socialist direction. While insisting upon the fact that the socialization of all the means of production, distribu-tion and exchange must be the aim and object of every real working-class movement, and that this end can only e attnined by the relentless prosecu on of the class war until the prole tariat is emancipated by the abolition of class domination, this conference reaffirms the friendly attitude of the S. D. F. towards trade unions and kinagainst the capitalists in this struggle This conference, further, while declin-ing all alliances with trade unions or other bodies which might commit the S. D. F. to the support of men and measures with which it is not in agree-ment, counsels the cultivation of a good feeling between the Socialist Party and the trade unions, and asthe unions of its sympathy with hearty co-operation with them whenever they are prepared to take action on Socialist lines. In accordance with the terms of this resolution, branches of the S. D. F. will be prepared to cooperate with trade unions for the proion of any definite immediate obpathy, but will not join with them in any electoral committees which will

A Chicago special of June 18 to the New York "Evening Post" says: "In defeat of the Masters' and Pilots' Union there is one factor that will be felt by the older captain more than any other. An age limit is to be set by some of the lake carriers which will work against the older men, although they have had the best of it for years. faeted in their ill-timed strike, they find it more difficult to secure their old berths. The report comes from the East that the Union Steamboat Company, the lake line of the Erie, is to set an age limit of forty years, and in future no captains over that age will be employed. It is said here that other lines will follow their example."

The lake steamship companies are simply following a general tendency of present-day capitalism. For some years it has been a recognized fact in the iron and steel industry that few men could hold their jobs much be-yond the forty-year markk. In the rallway world within the last few years it has become practically impos-sible for a new man-over twenty-five, or at the most thirty, to get employ-ment, while men over forty, notwith-standing long and faithful service are being rathlessly weeded out. The same condition in coming to prevail in the glass factories, and, to a greater or less degree, in many other industries.

This is partly due to the increasing sity of labor. In proportion as the duction of labor-saving machinery under private ownership has glutted the labor market, it has become possible for employers to drive harder and until the point has been reached in many industries where workingmen the state, including Spargo, are literally old, worn out, and broken down at the age of forty or fifty. Partup the campaign. Comrade age the campaign. Comrade age to the state of the state, including Spargo, Carey, and others are expected to the state of the ly, too, this displacement of the elder nen is undoubtedly a deliberate policy of the employers—the recent growth of trusts and of employers' as-sociations making it possible for them to agree upon and carry out policies that they would not have dreamed of ten years ago. Just as the old Spartan masters used to publicly murder some of their slaves every year for the sin ple purpose of intimidating the rest, so the industrial masters of capitalist America find it a good plan—there being always a plentiful supply of young toilers for them to draw on-to keep the mass in fear by frequent wholesak

### DEATH OF GUSTAVE DEFNET.

It is with profound regret, says the London "Justice," that we learn of Longian Justice, risk we learn of the death of our esteemed comrade and friend, Gustave Defuet, Socialist deputy for Namur in the Belgian Par-liament, secretary of the Workers' League of Brussels, and of the Typographers' Federation, secretary of the General Council of the Parti Ouvrier of General Council of the Parti Ouvrier of Belgium, and sub-editor of the party organ. "Le Peuple." Define was very well known to many comrades in this country, who will deeply regret with us the sudden death of our brave and devoted comrade at the comparatively early age of 45. As hours Bertrand, his colleague, says, in a pathetic oblituary article: "Decidedly the Parti Ouvrier is a great slayer of men. Those who enter into its service with faith, conviction and courage, those who devoted hemselves to the holy cause it embodies, the complete emancipation of the workers, use themselves up quickly; they do not make eid bones. Among those who have gone are Cassar de Paepe, Jean Volders, Joseph Mabeu, Edmond Van Beveren, Th.

Blanvalet, Ad. Van Caubergh, Abel Wart, and others that I have forgotwart, and others that I have forgot-ten; and now Gustave Definet. They have all died at from forty to forty-five years of ags. Of the editorial committee of 'Le Peuple,' appointed in 1885, there remain only D. Vanden-dorpe and myself; all the others have entered into the eternal silence." It is indeed true that the working class movement makes exhausting demands treen those who serve it faithfully and upon those who serve it faithfully and well. But of those who, like Gustave Defnet, have done so, it can at least be said that they have lived, and have not lived in vain. They go down to their graves, immortalized in the love and are heartened by their example Our sympathy goes out to our Belgian comrades, and especially to the wife and children of our dead friend. Their loss is ours, but ours, too, are the services and example of the devoted

# PARTY NEWS.

#### Mational.

The National Secretary reports the H. Payne, Rocky Mountain, Va., 50c.; E. Elford, Bingham Canyon, Utah, \$1.65; List 1411, Montana, \$12.75; other donarions—Carl Hoffman, \$1; collec-tion per R. Saltiel at meeting, Boston, Mass., \$6.01; Alex. Krueger, South Amana, Ia., \$3; F. Williams, Newark, N. J., \$1.50; W. C. Nelson, Chelsea, Kansas, \$1; John M. Kay, Murfreesbore, Tenn., \$5; Canadian Friend, Can nda, \$5; John M. Work, Des Moines, In., 50c.; Br. 8, Essex County, Brook-field, N. J., \$1.50; J. H. B., St. Louis, Mo., \$1; H. H. McClurg, Devon, Kansas, 50c.; total for week ending June 18, \$40.01; previously acknowledged, \$114.94; total to date, \$155.85.

"Who Is Responsible for Amerchy in Colorado?" is the title of the statement issued by the National Committee of the Socialist Party. One hundred thousand copies have already been printed and sent out to the various party or-ganizations. Orders to any amount for this timely leaflet can be filled by the National Secretary. Prices, 30 cents per hundred up to five hundred, post-paid; five hundred, 60 cents, or one thousand, \$1, express paid by purchaser.

# The State Committe recently elected

by referendum held its first meeting June 19 at Socialist Hall, Concord. S. F. Claffin presiding, M. W. Wilkins nt was elected State Secreof Clairme tary to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Joseph Foley, the regularly elected secretary from the state. To fill the two vancalcles on the committee, James S. Mur-ray of Concord and Harry H. Acton of Nashua were elected, and the latter was made permanent chairman following additional state nominations were made: For the five Councillor Districts-B. T. Whitehouse of Dover, George B. Hoyt of Exeter, J. H. Morton of Milford, Sylvanus Smith of Concord. Simon Stahl of Berlin. For State Senators: District 1, Simon Stuhi of Berlin; District 2, Wellington H. Blood, Littleton; District 3, Preston Claffin, Lyme; District 4, Asa Drew, Ashland; District 5, Frank J. Drew, Farmington; District 6, A. H. Buker, Franklin; District 7, H. A. Hewey, Claremont: District 8, George D. Epps Francistown; District 9, to be filled later; District 10, Alfred Larson, Ward Downing, Ward 3, Concord; District

12, Chas. H. Mellen, Somersworth; Districts 13 and 14, to be filled later; Districts 15, 16 and 17, left to Ma chester locals to fill; District 18, Eugene Jobin, Manchester; Districts 19 and 20, left to Nashua local; Dis-trict 21, Chas. O. Berry, East Hampstead: District 22. Chas. W. Leighton Dover; District 23, left to Dover local; District 24, left to Portsmouth local. The party has never put up Councillor or Senatorial candidates before. The state platform and call to action is to be printed on posters and posted as widely as possible about the state, also a large quantity of national platforms will be distributed. Louis Arustein, the retiring secretary, received a unanimous vote of thanks for his faithful work, after a careful auditing of his books by the committee. It is planned to have local agitation by local speak-Carey, and others are expected to liven up the campaign. Comrade Murray made a valuable and interesting report

of the national convention.

Benjamin Hanford of New York, candidate of the Socialist Party for Vice-President, will be the prin speaker at the Boston Socialists' Colo-

ist Party Clubs of Massachusetts will be held at Paine Memorral Hall, 9 Ap-pleton street, Bosten, on Sunday, June 26. The conference will be called to order at 10:30 a. m. sharp. For rules governing election of delegates see Aramination of credentials. The Execu-tive Committee urges every club in the state to elect and send their full quota of delegates and make this conference a landmark in the history of Socialism in Massachusetts.

The next regular meeting of the Boston City Socialist Clubs, to be held June 28, will not be a meeting of the

tary, Eugene Haugh of Newton treas-urer, and Walter P. Thorne of Cam-bridge organizer. An organization and agitation committee composed of one delegate from each club represented at the meeting was elected as follows: M. J. Moore, Newton; Wilbur R. Hatch, Matther, F. C. Leith, Walther, J. J. Maiden; E. C. Irish, Waltham; J. L. Mulheiland, Somerville; T. E. Gram-storff, Everett; Otto W. Westermark, Cambridge; Matthew McDonald, Cam-Cambridge; Matthew McDonald, Cambridge. Election of officers will be held in June and December; and the clubs affiliated with this federation are requested to elect their delegates in May and November, the present delegates to serve out their terms. The meetings will be held on the first Sunday of each month at 2 p. m., the place to be determined from the true to the best of the present of the to be determined from time to time and invitations from delegates to meet in their towns to be presented at each in their towns to be presented at each meeting in order to be decided upon Eugene Haugh of Newton invited the federation to hold its next meeting in Newton, Nonantum Bidg., room 30 and the invitation was accepted. Dele gates were asked to request their re-spective clubs to instruct delegates to the state party clubs conference in Boston, June 26, to support a resolu-tion for organizing the state on county lines. Saul Beaumont was elected as a press committee of one. The Bos-ion Central Committee was asked to mon-in protest against the outrages committed by the capitalist class and its political lackeys-upon the strikers of the Western Federation of Miner

hold a mass meeting on Boston Com in Colorado. Eugene Haugh, E. C Irish, and M. J. Moore were elected as a committee to draft order of business. Each club athliated with the federation will pay 25 cents a month for defray

New Jersey. A Socialist meeting will be held in front of the Newark Postoffice on Thursday evening, June 23, with Henry R. Kearns, candidate for Governor as speaker. On June 30, Robert T. Paine of Weehawken and L. D. Mayes of New York will speak.

of New York will speak.

The Socialist Party City Committee
of Bergen County, New Jersey, adopted resolutions favoring the exercise of
executive clemency in the case of Anna Valentine, under sentence death for murder, on the ground of the brutalizing tendency of capital punishment, especially when inflicted

#### Pennsylvania.

New locals have been formed a Vanderbitt, Carnegie, and Elwood City.

Montgomery County comrades have
nominated a full ticket. Those of York County will do the same

Local Franklin is growing fast.

The locals in Venango County have formed a county committee and will put a full ticket in the field.

Local Philadelphia is holding weekly agitation meetings as follows: Mon day evenings, at Forty-second street and Lancaster avenue; Tuesdays, South street and Greys Ferry road; Wednesdays, Germantown and Chelton avenue; Thursdays, Thirteenth street and Passyunk avenue; Fridays, Front and Dauphin strests; Saturdays. at Main and Cotton streets, Manayunk at Fourth street and Snyder avenue at Kensingion and Lehigh avenues; at Germantown and Lehigh avenues; and at Clarissa and Brisiol streets, Nicetown.

well attended mass meeting in pro test against the Colorado atrocities last Saturday evening in the North Plaza of the City Hall. A collection was made for the benefit of the striking miners.

Local Erie calls for the submiss to referendum of the new national platform and trade-union resolution "by sections and paragraphs."

The first speaker on the Ohio cir cuit, Comrade Caldwell, has started to work and his reports so far indicate that this will be the busiest year we have ever had in Ohio. The following dates have been arranged for him June 18, Midaletown; June 20, Hamilton; June 21, Elmwood Piace; June 22, Hamilton; June 23, Dayton; June 24 Piqua; June 26, Lima; June 27, Find-lay: June 28-26, Toledo: June 30, Sandusky; July 1, Lorain; July 2, Elyria July 4, Cleveland; July 5, Akron; July 6, Wadsworth; July 7, Kent; July 8 Ravena; July 9, Youngstown; July 10, Massilion; July 11, Canton; July 12, Loudonsville; July 13, Mansfield; July 14, Ashhland; July 15, Shelby; July 16, Lexington; July 17, Newark; July 18, Columbus; July 19, Circleville; July 20, Chillicothe; July 21, Waverly; July 22 and 23, Portsmouth; July 24, New Richmond. It is expected that before another week is over a second speaker will have to be put on the circuit to fill the demand.

Any local or member-at-large in Ohio can afford to arrange at least one mee ing a mouth under the Ohio plan of touring speakers. The expense con-nected with such meeting is as fol-lows: The local or comrade pays the speaker \$2, and if possible secures him entertainment and the speakers take a collection which, together with the \$2 paid by the local or comrade is turned into the treasury of the State Committee, and the speaker receives a stipulated salary. Daily reports are made by the speakers to the state office; and as soon as the speaker's in-come exceeds his expenses and salary he is sent lajo unorganized towns for the purpose of organizing them. Good progress was made under tais plan last year, and we expect to have one of the best organized states in the union by the end of the campaign.

There will be a referendum taken in

the near future to raise the dues for the state office to 15 cents, and if that should carry the speakers will be able to spend half of their time organizing

\$111.52; dnes, \$69; other receipts, \$27.85; expenses, \$147.95; balance, June 1, \$60.42.—It is confidently expected that the vote of the Sc Party this year, even under the handi-cap of a new name, will be sufficient to give it official standing and ensure its appearing bereafter under its prop

### Here and There.

In spite of a pouring rain, an assistance of over a thousand gathered at the Deaver Collsesim the other day to express sympathy with the miners and protest against capitalist outrages. Mother Jones was expected to speak, but could not get there. The principal speakers were Secretary Haywood of the W. F. of M. and Frank A. Sieverman of Rochester, N. Y., both of whom man of Rochester, N. Y., both of whom made powerful Socialist trade-union

Robert Rives LaMonte writes that Socialist propaganda is getting lively in Kansas City. On Sunday, June 12, Mother Jones addressed the Industrial Council (the central lator body) on the Colorado situation, with the result that a telegram was sent to President Roosevelt, asking him to use his power to stop the deeds of anarchy being per petrated by the authorities in that state, and another to Governor Pea-body, condemning his course as barbarous and shameful, Meanwhile; Comrade La Monte was addressing a Colorado affair and Mother Jones followed him with an eloquent address In the evening another great meeting was held in Market Square, addressed by Comrade Schmidborn. Vice-Presidept of the Industrial Council. Com rade Wood of the English S. D. F., and Comrade Molly, LaMonte presid-ing. A hig policeman, at the opening of the afternoon meeting, warned La Monte that he must not touch on politics or religion—which warning was, of course, disregarded. At the close this same officer came up to shake hands with LaMonte, declaring that his talk was "all right."

The trade unionists and Socialists of Cleveland held a very successful en-tertainment last week for the benefits of the Colorado strikers. Local Detroit, Mich., has adopted se-

vere resolutions against the new national platform.

A Socialist club was organized at

A Socialist club was organized at Putney, Vt., on June 11, with 35 mem-Putney, Yt., on June 11, with 35 members and much enthusiasm was shown. The afficers are: Secretary, J. W. Shelley: Treasurer, L. D. Gorham: Executive Committee, P. F. O'Connor, H. B. Esmond, W. F. Wheeler, Thos. J. Heenan, S. W. Shelley. The club will meet weekly.

Robert Sattlet, German National Of-

ganizer, spoke in Stonington, Conn., last Sunday afternoon in the new hall of the Arion Singing Society and was enthusiastically received by the goodsized audience present. The outlook is excellent for a lively campaign in Mystic and Stonington this year. Sol Fieldman has been engaged for a street meeting in Mystic on Saturday evening, June 25, to protest against the Colorado outrages. St. Louis Local No. 5 of the Brother-

hood of Carpenters has set a good example by levying an assessment of 50 cents per capita for the benefit of the striking miners in Colorado. The third national sängerfest of the

United Workingmen's Societies of the Western States is held at St. Louis. June 17 to 19. It will be a great event in Socialist circles.

# Now York State.

In accordance with the recommenda-tion of the National Quorum that all locals arriange protest meetings against capitalist outrages in Colorado, State Secretary Chase has sent the following letter to all locals in this state:

is appalling. The working class is be ing persecuted, deported and ruthless-ly shot down by authority of military despotism. Hundreds of peaceable workingmen have been driven from their homes and forcibly taken to des late sections of the country and left to starve and die. The liberty and life of the working class is threatened, all over the country, by this open de-charation of war against labor by the capitalist class of Colorado, backed up by the capitalist government of Colorade and the passive acquiescence of the United States government. Is view of this horrible state of affairs, the National Quorum of the Socialist Party of America calls upon all locals of the party in every section of the country to at once arrange public mass meetings to protest against such could

"Your State Committee heartily en-dorses this suggestion and hereby urges nil locals of the party in this, state to immediately make arrangements to hold public meetings to regis ter the protest of the working class of the state of New York against this reign of terror in Colorado. The subjugation of the working class in Coie rado means the enslavement of the working class of America. We should

Several locals have made arrangements for such meetings. L. Rochester will hold a meeting on Colorado outrages on June 29, John Slayton as speaker, and Local Stapleton will hold a meeting on Saturday evening, June 25, with John C. Chase as speaker. All locals should take this matter up and make the pro-test of New York state against the in-famies of capitalist despotism in Colo-rado as emphatic as possible.

George Roewer's agitation tour has been arranged as follows: Troy, July 6 and 7; Oneida, July 8 and 9; Corn-ing, July 11 to 16; Rochester, July 18 to 23; Buffalo, July 25 to 30. Other locals that desire his services while he is on this trip should apply at once. Indications point to an active campaign throughout the state from now on, and those locals that have not as at home that the state of th

# A Socialist Review of Reviews THAT'S WHAT The Comrade IS NOW!!

Contains a monthly DIGEST OF THE WHOLE SOCIALIST PRESS, Reduced To American and Forega.—Quoies the UTTERANCES OF SEVERAL HUNDRED PAPERS on all questions that interest Socialists.—The IDEAL PAPER for the BUSY SOCIALIST.—The BEST MAGAZINE of the Socialist WHO DOES'ST LIKE TO MISS ANYTHING OF IMPORTANCE.—CARTOONS—FORTRAITS—ILLUSTRATIONS

Comrade Co-operative Co., 11 Cooper Sq., N. Y.

White of Massachusetts, John Spargo, Geo. D. Herron, and Max Hayes of

The locals in Albany, Troy, Schenec-tady and vicinity have organized an agitation and organization district and

have engaged J. W. C. Becker as dis-

trict organizer, and an netive cam-paign will be carried on in that section of the state. Mass meetings have

of the state, aims been held as follows: Albany, two meetings, with Comrades Pierce and Backer as speakers; both meetings

Becker as speakers; both meetings were good ones; at one of the meet-ings a business man said he would pre-

meetings there, but they intend to hold another one there on June 25. One meetings was held in Rensselner with a

small but intelligent crowd; the action of the Boston and Albany Bailroad in dismissing switchmen is opening the eyes of some of the raffroad men; a

local of the party will be organized there in the near future; another meet-ing will be held there June 20 and

again on June 29. Three meetings

have been held in Troy, all of them well attended. An attempt is being made to reorganize in Lansingburg.

Two meetings have been held in Co

hoes which were well attended, the last one especially so. The jackspin-ners' union donated the free use of their hall for the meeting Sunday

night. A Colorado protest meeting was held there on June 19. A big crowd was present. The union men there are

beginning to wake up. A well attended meeting was held in the park in

Schenectady on June 17. J. C. Becker

the district organizer, was the prin cipal speaker at all these meetings

The meetings for the immediate future

in the district will be as follows: Wednesday, June 22, Watervliet; Thursday, June 23, Troy, Liberty Square; Friday, June 24, Valley Falls;

Saturday, June 25, Albany: Monday, June 27, Green Island; Tuesday, June 28, Cohoes; Wednesday, June 20, Ren-

selaer; Thursday, June 30, Ravena; Friday, July 1, Schenectady; Saturday, July 2, Troy; Monday, July 4, Water-

The constitution adopted at the New

later than Aug. 1.

The State Committee will soon have

a leaset or pamphiet dearing with So-cialism in general for distribution in

the rural communities and one dealing directly with the question of Socialism

and its relation to the trade-union

Local Rochester will have a picnic on July 10 at Riffe Range, with Jos.

Wanhope of Erie, Pa., as the speaker

Wanhope of Erie, Pa., as the speaker; has engaged George Roewer of New York for the third week in July for street meetings in and around Roches-ter; and has ordered and will distri-bute 15,000 copies of "What Socialism Stands For." by John Spargo, and 500 copies of Hanford's Colorado pamphlet. Chas. R. Bach, our candidate for Hentenant-Governor, met with a ble

Lieutenant-Governor, met with a bl-

cycle accident last week that for a time looked serious, as he had to have eight stitches taken in his face. He

has recovered, however, and is ready

elected. Henry L. Slobodin has resigned the

ance and an interesting meeting was

the result. Other Socialist speakers will undoubtedly be invited to address the club in the future, as the reception

given Comrade Chase was a cordial one. On June 17 Comrade Chase ad-dressed a good sized meeting in New York City at Eighty-fourth street and

The first lot of penny banks have

been received and sent out to locais that had an order in for them. Others will be ready for shipment in the near future, and those locals that have not

stitution adopted at the Chicago na-tional convention was sent out on June 20, and all locals should vote

promptly upon this question. The vote closes on July 30. No votes received after that date will be counted. The

vote on the national platform sent on

a few days ago will close on July 15, and all locals that desire to vote upon this question must bear this in mind.

The state convention voted that the

headquarters of the State Committee should be at once removed from its

(Continued on page 4.)

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toper's Instructions and Suggestion The constitution adopted at the New York state convention is now in the hands of the printer and will be sent out for referendum vote during the present week. All votes must be in the hands of the State Secretary not for Firemen. Leather. 18mo, w.m. ten in plain, practical language.\$2.00 Roper's New Questions and Answers for Steam Engineers and Electri-cians. This is the best book you want before undergoing an examina

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1. D. COOPER.

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Toronto, Ontarlo,
Canada. position of State Secretary and at the last meeting of the State Committee, John C. Chase was elected State Sec-State Secretary Chase spoke on June 15 before an Independent Democratic Club in the Bronx. A good attend-

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distoric significance.

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know only too well with what difficul-

ties we are confronted in time of war

when the whole machinery of govern-ment is working to the utmost to ex-

cite 'patriotism'-difficulties which we

meet at every step, notwithstanding the utter unpopularity of the present hazardous career of the despairing ab-

solutism-we must bear in mind that

far more difficult and embarrassing is

who, at the moment when national

"In the time of the Franco-Prussian

war, Liebknecht and Bebel, by protest-ing against the annexation of Alsace

and Lorraine, rendered an immortal service to the cause of international

Socialism—a service for which they paid the penalty of imprisonment. Not less valuable and significant is the

service rendered to the same cause

these advanced representatives of th Japanese working class.

"Amid the jingoistic chorus of both countries their voice sounds as a her-ald from that better world which,

though it exists to-day only in the

minds of the class-conscious proletar-iat, will become a reality to-morrow. We do not know when that 'to-mor-

row' will come. But we, the Social Democrats the world over, are all working to bring it nearer and nearer.

We are digging a grave for the miser

able 'to-day'—the present social order. We are organizing the forces which will finally bury it.

"Force against force, violence against violence! And in saying this

we speak neither as Nihilists nor as

product of the vivid imagination of th

novelist Turgenieff and the fears of

the European bourgeoisie. Against Terrorism, as an improper method of action, we have never, since the estab-lishment of the Russian Social Demo-

cratic Party, ceased to fight. But, re

cratte Party, cessed to ught. But, re-grettable as it may be, the ruling class-es have never submitted to forces of reason and we have not the slightest ground for believing that they ever

"But in the present instance this question is of secondary importance. What is important for us is the feeling of solidarity which the Japanese

ism! Hail to the International Social

[We are indebted to J. Loopoloff for

PARKER WAS AMONG THEM.

A correspondent asks: Was Alton B. Parker one of the judges who de-

Bartlett, Albert Haight, and Celora E Martin, Republicans, joined in the de

POSSIBLE UNION OF UNIONS.

At the Western Federation of Miners convention in Denver delegates from the United Mine Workers (the coal

miners' organization) were admitted to

a seat and voice without vote. This is supposed by some to indicate the prob-ability of a closer connection in the near future. A liberal infusion of the

aggressive Western Federation spirit would do Mitchell's organization no

WANTED - Comrades who own

clared the Eight-Hour Law of this

Terrorists. The 'Nihilist' is merely

feeling was at its highest pitch, open-

ly extended their hand to us.

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# INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY.

### lapanese and Russian Socialists Exchange Greetings.

Amid Capitalist Jingolsm, Thinking Workingmen Are Brothers-Russian Socialist Organ, in Returning Greeting. Makes Friendly Criticism.

In our issue of April 24 we repr cialist paper of Tokyo, the manifesto addressed by the Socialists of that country to the Socialists of Russia. We are now able to give to our readers the reply of the Russian comrades, as presented in an editorial of the party or-gan "Iskra." In doing so we first re-print the Japanese manifesto, which ran as follows:

JAPANESE MANIFESTO. To the Socialists in Russia:

"Dear Comrades:-For many years we have been hearing of you and thinking thout you, though we have not yet had an opportunity to shake hands and talk cheerfully with you, being separated from you by many thousand miles. Twenty years have already passed since you began to preach the principles of humanity in 1884 under the banner of Social Democracy. During that time, the perse cutions of a despotic government and the cruel action of detectives have seen, Your predecessors passed through the bitterest trials, having forsaken fame and fortune; and those who wer shut up in prisons, exiled in desolat were numberless. In spite of this your agitation was not checked even in the slightest degree, but your courage al-ways increased a hundred-fold after each persecution. It was last year that the several bodies of Socialists throughout Russia, were united in strong organization and since then Socialism has become an immens pathy for you in your hard situation same time admire you

abiding faith in principle. "Dear comrades, your government and our government have plunged into fighting at last in order to satisfy their imperialistic desires, but to Socialists there is no barrier of race, territory or nationality. We are comrades, brothers and sisters and have no reason to fight each other. Your enemy, is not the Januaryan pages, but militarism and so-called patriotism. Nor is our enemy the Russian people, but your militarism and so-called patriotism. Yes, patriotism and militarism are our common enemies; nay, all the Socialists in the world, look upon them as common enemies. We Socialists must fight a brave battle against them. Here is the best and the most important opportunity for us now. We believe you will not let this opportunity pass. We, too, will try our

"But permit us to say a few words more. We are neither Nihilists nor Terrorists, but Social Democrats, and are always fighting for peace. We object absolutely to using military force in our fighting. We have to fight by peaceful means; by reason and speech. It may be very difficult for you to fight with speech and produce a revolution by peaceful means in Russia, where there is no constitution, and consequently you may be tempted to overthrow the government by force. The force of the control of t and consequently you may be tempted to overthrow the government by force. But those who are fighting for human-ity must remember that the end does not justify the means.

"We cannot forsee which of the two governments shall win in fighting, but whichever gets the victory, the results of the war will be all the same—general misery, the burden of heavy tax-es, the degradation of morality and the supremacy of militarism. Therefore the most important question before us is not which government shall win, but how soon can we bring the war to an end. The determination of the International Workmen's League in its agitation in the time of the Francossian war gives us a good less Princisian war gives us a good lesson. We are comrades, brothers and sisters; and have no reason why we should fight. The fiend, our common enemy, is now breathing poisonous fire in order to torment millions of people. As Karl Marx said: Workman of all national Unite! so we Socialists must join our hands in order to do our best. "Dear comrades, when you suffer

# RHODE ISLAND NOMINATES.

**Socialist Party Convention** Shows Good Spirit.

J. Edward Carney, President Pawtuck et Machinists' Union, Heads the Ticket-Organization Growing Well. PAWTUCKET, R. I., June 20.-The

Socialist Party of Rhode Island met here in state convention and nomi-nated the following ticket: For Governor, J. Edward Carney of

Pawtucket. For Lieutenant-Governor, Anton Eppech of Arlington.
For State Treasurer, William Burke

of Pawtucket. For Secretary of State, J. B. Allen of Providence.

of Providence.
For Attorney-General, John M. Cunha of Providence.
For Presidential Electors—Henry Wehner of Woonsocket, Robert Webster of Pawtucket, and H. F. Thomas

and P. Loegel of Providence.

About seventy-five delegates were present, representing six locals. J. W. Higgins presided, with Frederick Hurst as secretary.

#### Resolutions.

The committee on resolutions, consisting of John H. Floyd, John Manning, and H. F. Thomas, reported the following resolutions, which were

following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: "Whereas, The trade and labor union inovement is a natural result of the capitalist system of production, and necessary to resist the encroachments of capitalism, it is an effort to protect the class interests of labor un the capitalistic system. However industrial struggle can only les sen the exploitation, but does not abolish it. The exploitation of labor will only cease when the working classes take possession of the means of pro duction and distribution and establish their right to the full product of their

labor; therefore, be it
"Resolved, That we declare our un alterable opposition to the introduc-tion of the vicious 'open shop' system in governmental institutions, national, state or municipal, and in industrial

establishments generally.
"Resolved, That this convention warns the organized workers of this state to be on guard against the attacks upon their funds, individual and collective, for striking, boycotting picketing, etc.;

"Resolved, That we declare in favor of a general eight-hour law, and point out the attitude of the old parties upon this question, in Congress, in Colorado, and various other states;

"Resolved, That all the signs of the times indicate that the capitalist class of this country, through the medium of the Democratic and Republican par ties, are seeking to destroy the labor movement by means of injunctions against the movement, and by legisla-tion limiting the rights of organized

"Resolved, That this vicious work can only be prevented by united po-litical action of labor on the lines of the class struggle.

"Resolved, That we call upon the wage workers to join the Socialis Party with a view to overthrowing the political condition that makes it possi-ble for the capitalist class to use the political machinery of the country as a weapon against the working class."

# The Platform.

Next came the report of the platform committee—Comrades Floyd, Hurst, Higgins, Loegel, and Cunha—which was also adopted unanimously, in the

following terms:
"The Socialist Party of Rhode Island affirms its allegiance to international Socialism and the Socialist Party of the United States.
"Our Intent—We seek to abolish the

competitive system, which exploits the workers, and to inaugurate the Co-operative Commonwealth, in which the workers shall receive the full value of their labor.

"Our Tactics-No fusion or compre misc. Aid and encouragement for all workers in their struggle for justice. We point out the class struggle, its cause, and how to remove it.

"Means to the End-We demand popular government, the initiative, the referendum and imperative mandate, equal political rights for women and all adults, no child labor, compulsory education, old age pensions, and no government work let out under ec

comrades have expressed in their message to us. We send them a hearty greeting. Down with militargovernment work let out under con-tract. We try to further any principle which will aid the people and tend to-ward the Co-operative Commonwealth. "Our Philosophy—Workers unable to own machinery must sell their labor in the labor market. With increasing cost of unchinery the owning class cost of machinery the owning class grows smaller and more powerful, while the working class grows larger and more dependent, hence the class struggle. Production and distribution have been socialized. We would socialize ownership also, giving workers the full value of their labor.

"The Results—Eliminate labor wasted in this system, such as drummers, merchants and clerks, waiting for trade, soldlers, etc. Employ them with those now unable to find employment, adding millions of useful producers, and billions in wealth to our product adding millions of userur producers, and billions in wealth to our product, which, with elimination of profit, will give workers several times the amount now received.

"Health—With everything produced

for use, not profit, adulteration would cease. With pure food, drugs, etc., many dyspeptics and diseased people will regain their health.

"Morals—When every person may de-mand work and its full equivalent, home can be a place of comfort and children can be nourished and edu-cated. With no spectre of want, an honest life easier than a life of deceit. honest life easier than a life of deceit, and the great incentive for crime gone, competition for honor will ensue, and nobility of character will be the goal sought."

The convention then proceeded to make requirements and the convention of the

make nominations, with the result given above. Comrade Carney, who heads the ticket, is President of the Pawiucket Machinists' Union No. 419 and is well known in the labor move-

stationery, cigar, or dry-goods store to take agency for the Union Steam Laundry. High e-mmission. Address: Manager U. S. L., 126 E. 120th St. Tel.: 2291 W.—Harlem. As state officers of the party the fol-lowing were chosen: J. W. Higgins of Providence, Financial Secretary: Fred-srick Hurst of Providence, Becording

and Corresponding Secretary; H. F. Thomas of Providence, Treasurer; Robert Webster of Pawtucket, State Organizer; John H. Floyd of Pawtucket, National Committeeman.

et, National Committeeman.

An American local of the Socialist
Party was instituted in Arilington a
few days ago, with a good-sized charter membership, reported Anton Eppech of that place, and State Organizer Webster stated that he intends to
organize a Swedish local of the party
in Pawtinker within a short time a in Pawtucket within a short time. German local having been formed only German local having been formed only a week ago last evening. Another report submitted was to the effect that the Italians in Providence, although they have been organized as Socialists for some time, are now considering the advisability of becoming identified with the Socialist Party.

Mrs Rowles of Partylience who was

Mrs. Bowles of Providence, who was formerly president of the Woman's Suffrage League in Rhode Island, was allowed the privilege of the floor. She addressed the convention and made suggestions regarding the state plat-form of the Socialist Party, declaring that there should be equal political rights for women and all adults. Mrs. Bowles asserted that she was at first an Abolitionist, afterward a Woman an Adolitionist, afterward a Woman Suffragist, and finally a Socialist. She also suggested that a woman organizer be put in the political field in Rhode Island, at the earliest opportunity, for the purpose of organizing all the women as Socialists.

After about five hours of continuous the convention advanced

business, the convention adjourned. The deliberations were conducted most harmoniously, and it was generally asserted that the Socialist vote in Rhode Island this coming election will be the largest, by a big margin, of any ever before polled in this state, plans having been well arranged for numerous campaign meetings and for the booming of Socialism in numerous

### THE GOSPEL OF LOVE.

Some queer things are said of So cialists at times. And one is that they preach a doctrine of hate instead of love. The ideal of Socialism being brotherhood and fraternity, etc., it is most illogical for Socialists to be so rancorous and nasty, as they should regard all men as brothers. If you are being sweated to death by a capitalist don't say hard things, but tell him to sweat you more. No matter how hard the conditions or the brutality of the system, don't fume and use harsh expressions, but just lovingly and gently remonstrate with capitalists who use you as a profit-making machine. When you are thrust aside, when a machintakes your place, or a younger and stronger man replaces you, don't lose your temper. When you see your wife and family steeped in poverty, and no one wants you or them, ho matter how willing you are to work for them, bear your burden without complaint and do not be led away with "class-hate."

Socialists preach "class-hate" which is very wrong, as the only way to bring about labor salvation is by actbring about labor salvation is by act-ing in a brotherly spirit to the capi-talist. That's how to win Socialism. It is a mistake to tell the workers that they produce all the wealth and own none, gentle propaganda will, in time —say about a thousand years hence— show the capitalist class what an un-brotherly act they commit when they take in surplus value on the average about two-thirds as profits from what labor produces.
Socialists plead gullty to the

charge of preaching the gospel of hate against the capitalist system and all that it stands for. There is no kind-ness, gentleness, brotherhood, generosity or humanity in capitalist society ity or numanity in capitalist society because the system practices and forces the very opposite. Everything is based on profit. It is to the interest of the capitalist class to get labor to work as cheap as possible and make as much profit as can be enforced. On the other hand it is to the interest of the workers to write from the the other hand it is to the interest of the workers to wring from the capitalist class as big a price as they can for the only thing they have to sell—their labor power. Now, between these two sections where does the love come in? A fierce and brutal struggle is continu-ally going on between them, no really going on between them; no re-spite is possible. A class instinct brings all the capitalist forces together whenever their material interests or profits are endangered. The capitalists big and little, are organizing for the purpose of presenting a solid front "to fight Socialism." Which, of course, they are entitled to do, and the Social be fought out to the anisa, there can be no pattering with the issue. The question must be a straight-out one, Socialism or Capitalism.

Socialism or Capitalism,

The Socialist Party, though small in numbers, is large in faith and enthusiasm, and backed up by courage and determination. Unafraid of all the forces arrayed against it, it unfinchingly proclaims the glorious principle of Socialism, buttressed by fact, supported by science, following the irresistible line of humanity's march for freedom. The Socialist doesn't want freedom. The Socialist doesn't want to make angels, but wish to destroy the devils that capitalism creates and

When the whole people own the whole means of life and decent living a assured to all who do their share of the nation's work, then all the good and highest instincts in men and women will have opportunity of develwomen will have opportunity of development. With the removal of the fear of want, and undeserved poverty and misery, and all the inventive powers of collective man, socially and co-operatively produced, operated, and owned, then, and not till then, will there, could there, can there be a spirit of of brotherhood and fraterality taught and practiced. To win that coming time, men and women are wanted to fight the battle in the ranks of the only party standing for Socialism—the Socialist Party?—Sydney People, Australia.

# THE NEW RAILWAY UNION.

The United Brôtherhood of Railway Employees re-elected George Estes of San Francisco as General President. This new union is making rapid progress, and the action of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in endorsing the declarations of Chief Stone in favor of the open shop will, it is claimed, serve to add greatly to the strength of the U. B. of R. E., which includes all classes of railway workers and is a rival of the old brotherhoods.

# THE DAILY CALL.

Date of Publication Is Postponed.

Money Has Not Come in Fest Enough to Warrant Starting on Sept. 1 -Progress of the Work.

At a special meeting of the Work-ingmen's Co-operative Publishing As-sociation, held on June 13, the meeting decided in view of the fact that there is but \$15,000 cash on hand and the prospects of raising the balance of \$35,000 between now and Sept. 1 next being very meagre, to postpone publication of the Daily Call until such time as the sum of \$50,000 is in the treasury. The Association regrets exceedingly

to disappoint those who were expect-ing to see the Socialist and trade un-ion daily established on that date but we do not feel disposed to expend the money which the comrades and sym-pathizers worked so hard to raise without enough working capital on hand to insure success.

Comrades are therefore requested to

work harder than ever before to rais the balance of the fund. The sooner the sum required is raised the earlier the publication of the daily, and its use in propagating Socialism, and help-ing the cause of the workers to its successful end.

The Association decided to return

the money collected for monthly subscriptions to those who have subscrib-ed, with a statement in regard to the postponement, and hope that when steps are finally taken for publishing the Daily Call, we shall have each one of them as subscribers at that time. At the meeting of the Board of Man-

agement on June 21, the committee re ported that all arrangements had been completed for the great festival at Lib-erty Park, L. I., on July Fourth, and that there are about 8,500 tickets out and many have already been paid for, thus everything points to a great success. As he is going to make an agitation tour up the state, George Roewer handed in his resignation as collector of funds, and Julius Gerber, the Financial Secretary, was instructed to take charge of the subscription books and pledge cards.

Tickets sold at the Daily Call Booth

at the recent Industrial Exposition nust be accounted for by July 4. Contributions should be sent checks and money orders made pay-able to Julius Gerber, Financial Sec-retary, W. C. P. A., 64 E. Fourth street, New York City.

street, New York City.

The following new pledges were made at the Cooper Union meeting for the Daily Call held several weeks ago:

8. Nathenson, N. Turem, P. Aronson, M. Werheimer, J. Hirsh, J. J. Wasburgh, F. W. James, A. Herman, F. Giebel, J. S. Brown, and Geo. Roewer, \$5 each; Jennie Haunorutz, S. Schwartz, J. Berkowitz, M. J. Kramer, and S. Weinstein, \$3 each; Max Gruber, I. Sackin, M. Rosenblaum, Chas. Ufert, B. Lachman, B. Fenster, B. Austrin, Max Leibotz, F. Abramsen, O. Ginber, P. Wingerath, A. Sturdza, H. Weiensky, E. Easlaw, J. Gruber, and M. Moyer, \$2 each; Ida Strongin. and M. Moyer, \$2 each; Ida Strongin, Elsia Abramson, E. Glockner, S. Uzis, E. Wagner, A. Barnett, J. Cohen, B. Brodsky, C. Classen, Miss L. Miner, L. Finkelstein, M. Becker, S. Broder, Mrs. L. Saslaw, B. Amelson, S. Perel-muter, A. Tobinson, Chas. Larsur, and G. Ruby, \$1 each; Berdinsky, S. Greenfield, Mrs. A. I. Meyer, S. Sil-

Greenneid, Mrs. A. I. Meyer, S. Silver, and W. Glebel, 50 cents each; to-tal, \$123.50, bringing the whole amount of pledges up to \$8,288.90.

The following amounts were received by the Financial Secretary of the Workhungers, Governtive, Publish. Workingmen's Co-operative Publish ing Association since last report:

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS. On account of Feb. 22 Festival, \$30: Manhattan Lodge, I. A. of M., \$10; Local Winnetka, Ill., \$1; H. and G., \$4; Punch-cards 347, 402, and 404, Lo-cal Hudson County, \$3; Beer Bottlers No. 288, Terre Haute, Ind., \$1; Bro. of Carpenters No. 288, Wilkinsburg, Pa., \$1; Do., No. 515, Colorado Springs. Pa., \$1; Do., No. 510, Colorado Springs, \$2; Do., No. 900, Altoona, Pa., \$1; Do., No. 882, Columbia, Pa., \$1; Do., No. 1186, Pittsburg, \$2; Do., No. 280, Homestead, Pa., \$1; Do., No. 1406. Greenville, S. C., \$1; Do., No. 771. Watsonville, Cal., \$2; Do., No. 1343. Rediands, Cal., \$1; Do., No. 235, Riverside, Cal., \$1; Do., No. 37, Shamokin, No. 337, Shamokin, No. 337, Shamokin, Parkide, Cal., \$1; Do., No. 37, Shamokin, No. 37, Shamokin, Parkide, Cal., \$1; Do., No., \$1; Do., No Reininas, Cal., \$1, Do., No. 258. Arter side, Cal., \$1, Do., No. 37, Shamokin. Pa., \$1; Do., No. 122, Mt. Airy, Pa., \$1; Do., No. 777, Medford, Mass., \$3; Do., No. 196, Greenwich, Conn., \$1; Do., No. 125, Utica, N. Y., \$1; Do., No. 1096. Boston, \$5; Do., No. 332, Los Angeles, \$1; Do., No. 470, Tacoma, \$1; Carpen-ters' Executive Committee No. 588, Wabash, Ind., \$1; Brewery Workers No. 222, Shamokin, Pa., \$1; Do., No. 11, No. 222, Shamokin, Ph., \$1; Do., No. 221, Le-banon, Pa., \$1; Do., No. 281, Le-banon, Pa., \$1; Do., No. 360, Chicopee Falls, Mass., \$1; Do., No. 160, Provi-dence, \$2; S. D. P., 20th A. D., Br. 2. Brooklyn, \$10; G. Skorsetz, pinochie mme, \$\$; Endless chain, \$1.10; Sub-list No. 31, 50c.; No. 38, \$11.70; No. 44, 5c.; Arbeiter Kranken Kasse, Br. 155, \$34.25; Br. 88, Uttea, N. Y., \$3; Br. 37, Springfield, Mass., \$1; Br. 71, St. Louis. \$2; Br. 18, Wakefield, N. Y., \$2; Br. 87, Meriden, Conn., \$1; Br. 27, Elizabeth, N. J., \$3; Br. 19, Hoboken, \$2; Br. 188, Cleveland, \$1; Br. 109, Baltimore, \$1; Br. 100, Nanticoke, Pa., \$1; Bt. 103, Dolgeville, N. Y., \$2.50; Br. 195, Taunton, Mass., \$2; Br. 166, Brooklyn, \$25; Br. 134, Malden, Mass., \$1; Lodge 452, L.A. of M., Stamford, Conn., \$1; Do., No. 434, Brooklyn, \$1; Harrisburg Di-vision No. 3, Railway Telegraphers, \$1; total, \$195; previously acknowledged, \$3,304.37; total to date, \$3,499.

PAID ON PLEDGES.

J. Goldstein, City, \$4; A. Lee, \$3; Spengler, Brooklyn, \$1; Dr. M. Aronson, City, \$15; total, \$23; previously acknowledged, \$3,603,20; total to date, \$3,626,26.

RECAPITULATION. Cash contributions since last 23.00

Total receipts to date. .... \$15,885.00 UNION STEAM LAUNDRY.

SEEGERT & WINECKE. Prop. 126 E 120th St., New York. Tel. 2201 W. Harlem. Laundry called for and delivered free t charge.

PARTY NEWS. (Continued from 3d page.)

present location to a more desirable place, but at this writing no change has been made. The state of finances in the State Committee is such at this time that it would not be advisab to move just now. There will be an extra expense of nearly thirty dollars a month entailed and until the revenue of she State Committee increases somewhat no change can safely be made. The locals should bear this in mind and realize the necessity of push-ing the subscription lists sent out for contribution of a half-day's pay, as one-third of this money goes to the

#### New York City.

It was a large and enthusiastic crowd that gathered at Cooper Union last Saturday evening to join in pro-test against the capitalist infamiles of Colorado. Benjamin Hanford was the principal speaker. The house rang with pplause when, after telling what he ad seen in Colorado, he said, referring to the question raised by an earlier speaker: "I certainly do advise the workingmen of this country to get guns in their hands to defend their rights." It rang again when, after a pause, he added: "I advise you to vote the guns into the hands of your class." The burden of his speech was an appeal to the workers of New York to recognize that this fight is their fight and that right here in New York, at the ballot-box, they can strike the most telling blows against Peabodyism. John Spargo presided, and Abe Cahan, Charles H. Matchett, and Robert W. Reed of the Western Federation of Miners also spoke.

The next meeting of the General committee of Local New York will ake place on Saturday, June 25, at the clubrooms of the W. E. A. clubhouse, 206 E. Eighty-sixth street, propmtly at 8 p. m. This being the last meeting of the present General Committee, and also in view of the fact that there are very important matters to be transacted at this meeting, the delegates from the variou ssembly districts are requested to be

The following additional contribu tions to the Delegates' Expenses Fund were received by Organizer Solomon: 4th A. D.-Jacob L. Perles, 50c.; B. Amelson, 25c.; M. Gillis, 25c.; D. Sirelson, 25c.; S. O. Pollok, \$1; Wm. Karlinsky, 25c.; Wm. Babitz, 25c.; Julius Valteich \$1: 6th and 10th A D .- Iosepf Zahorsky, \$2.45; 21st A. D.—Fr. Rapp, 50c.; 22d A. D.—Hohl, 25c.; Jas. Boyd, 25c.; F. Taussig, 50c.; 24th A. D. Otto Knoll, \$1: 25th A. D., Br. 1—Max Preiniger, \$1; Minster, 25c.; Reichert, 25c.; 32d and 33d A. D.—Joseph Cohn. 20c.: Julius Reichelt. 75c.: Cohn, 20c.; Julius Reichelt, 75c.; G. Loopoloff, 25c.; A. M. Adolph, \$1; S. L., 50c.; 35th A. D., Br. 2-Leo Selike, \$2; 35th A. D., Br. 1-A. D. Donation, \$2; Paul Ord, 50c.; John Spect, \$1.55; G. G. Busch, \$1; G. Wans, 50c.; A. Wolf, 40c.; H. Schiffter, \$2.50; Pritz Knoll, \$1; Paul Barsch, 59c.; Martin Kohler, \$1; Lucus Ilg, 50c.; John Wicher, \$1; T. Huber, 50c.; Wm. Forster, \$1.75; collected by the New York "Volskzeitung," A. M. 25c.; Robert Degen, \$1; Cuno, 50c.; Chas. F. Hohman, 50c.; Paul Alex-ander, \$1; Jab, 50c.; total, \$33.85; previously acknowledged, \$524,50; total to

# BROOKLYN.

A borough meeting of Kings County is called by order of the County Co. mittee, for discussion of the reports of delegates to state and national convention, to be called to order at 8:30 p. m. Friday, June 24, in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue.

The Kings County Committee meets at the Labor Lyceum, Saturday, June

25, at 8:30 p. m. On Saturday evening, June 25, Fred Schaefer will speak at Stockholm-street and Kulckerbocker avenue, and E. Dawson and others at Albany ave-nue and Fuiton street.

The First and Second Assembly Dis-

tricts of Brooklyn will hold their regular meeting on Tuesday. June 28, at 8 p. m. sharp, at the house of Dr. C. L. Furman, 121 Schermerhorn street.

# QUEENS.

Local Queens Executive held a regu-lar meeting at headquarters on Friday evening, June 10, Organizer Hahn in the chair. Branches reported as follows: College Point, absent; Woodhaven, absent; Woodhaven, absent; Woodhaven, absent; Under the find my own. That we would meet fill my own. That we would meet find my own. That we would meet only be supported as and recognize and lose identity in each was your own. And now I hear you say him will fight for. You have lived long enough to revise yourself. You say find my own. That we would meet only be find my own. That we would be was your own. And now I hear you not longer say that what is your own you will love for. Think of it. Revised yourself. What is your own you will love for. mittee: Japraica, received \$25 for share of the festival and games held in con-junction with Branch Jamaica, Work-ingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Association, and donated \$10 to Daily Call Fund. Financial Secretary Heiler re-ported: Stamps sold since April 1. 166; stamps bought since April 1, 100; stamps on hand, 69; turned over \$10 to Treasurer Doeller. Treasurer Doeller reported as follows for period since April 1: Received from Branch Glendale, \$40.95; received from Financial Secretary Heiler, \$10; received from Branch Wyckoff Heights, \$33.70; total, \$90.65; previous balance on band, \$34.18; total, \$124.83; disbursements: Printing bill, \$5; expenses of delegate to national convention, \$30; 2,000 pic-nic tickets, \$3.25; expenses of Picnic Committee, \$10; expenses of delegates to state convention, \$30; total, \$78.25; which leaves a balance of \$46.58 in the hands of Treasurer Doeller. It was decided to pay \$5 to Young People's S. D. Club for pienie tickets. Branch Glendale donated a \$5 cash prize for the Queens County picnic on May 29. Otto Wegener, delegate to national convention, reported at length. Dele-gates to the state convention reported that the state convention had instruct ed the State Committee to reorganiz Queens Couny. The next borough meeting will be held at Liberty Park on July 4 at 1 o'clock p. m., and Otto Wegener was appointed to wait upon the State Committee and request that body to reorganize Queens County on, that day. Nominations were laid over until after the borough meeting.

—The wage slaves who have been howling and kicking about politics in the union should cast their eyes over the latest news from the strike districts of Colorado and then ask themselves why the Lord ever created them with such an insignificant supply of common sense.—Reading Union Sentinel.

THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH FOR 10c. Grand Fourth of July Festival, County Fair, Circus and Athletic Games,

LIBERTY PARK, GLENDALE, L. I.,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW YORK CALL FUND. The coming Socialist and Trade Union daily newspaper, A continuous day of pleasure is in store for you, ending with a grand display of Fireworks in the evening.

ADMISSION ONLY 10 CENTS.

# WHAT IS YOUR OWN YOU WILL FIGHT FOR.

By Horace Traubel.

What is your own you will fight for. | other. My own made flesh in me. I

it. History says to you: Yes, fight for it. It is not difficult to get this far. But a more baffling problem precedes. What is your own? What does belong to you? Are you so clear about the conditions of your and the conditions of gospels. All the conditions of gospels and the conditions of gospels. long to you? Are you so clear about that? Before any other question is an-swered that question must be answer-ed. Before you can fight for your own you must know your own. And that is where we stumble and fall. That is where we at least doubt and delay. For this very extraordinary decision is hard to make. The more you think of it the harder to make. To tell exactly what is your own. To separate your great inherited and environing illuslons. You are hypnotized by ancestral and current fallacies. You fight first. Then you investigate. -I ask you to reconsider, I ask you to investigate before you fight.
What is your own? When I ask you

that you smile. Just as if I asked you to repent your A B Cs. Well. Do you really know? I commit you to the mer-cles of an honest inquirg. The deeper you get into that inquiry the more complicated it becomes. Why? Be-cause it is unauswerable. Because the result you expect can never be reached. But you think I am wrong. Grant it. I do not ask you to believe I am right. I ask you to investigate. And when you have investigated you will see that I am right. Lots of men have scarted out on that Journey. But they never reached its end. There was no end but the one end. Confession. I on not neck for a premature confession. I do not neck for a premature confession. I will give you plenty of time. What is your own? Where is the outer line upon which your pickets and my pickets and my pickets and experience of all these. The secret is out. That there can you divide the sunlight?

Can you divide the sunlight? Can you separate the particles of he sen?
Can you dissever the atoms of love?
Can you reduce justice to ingredients?
You will fight for your own. But what is your own? What will make somehow the things your own that you what is your own? What will make you acquainted with your own? Will have hungered and thirsted and fought for are not, worth, while. Would not be worth while if they were your own. der the kas? By sarveying the heavens? I think there is only one thing that will make you acquainted

let happiness search for what is my own, I have been despondent. And I have let despondency search for what is my own. I have sent ships to sea looking for what is my own. And crowded the rangoads with my messengers. And fooked for redemn-tion by telegraph. And I have cruci-fied tayself with a professor on my right hand and a priest on my left hand looking for what is my own. I have listened to warnings looking for my own. And have taken counsel of all was your own. You thought property was your own. That power was your own. That power was your own. But that was because you slept. You woke up. Then you passed from prophets have come I have harried to them. And when the poets came rhyming their way through mazes of callow print I have given their somes the full heneit of every doubt.

properties and poverties. All master-ship and impotency. Nothing has gone past me unseen. No claimant has spoken unheard. No threats have thundered and found me irreverent or asieep. I have realized all that sight and sound could do to take me to what is my own. To bring what is my own ot me. But I still stand here with emtpy hands. With empty hands. But there is just the trouble. What right own from my own or from any one else's own. Almost anything harder is easy. Yet this is the decision you make offhand. You are deceived by at all. It was all for the heart. For this scarch was not really a search for property and rights my own. It property and rights my own, was for a brother my own. brothers my own. All men. For the brother my own. And the hands full may be against my brother. Yes, the more nearly full the more nearly against. But the heart full is always for my brother. Is that very brother himself realized in a foreground of practical faith. And I think that is what is my own. That nothing in this universe is my own but that brother. That if I miss that brother I have missed the universe. The universe ceases to exist.

You have the secret at last. After all the discoveries. After all the jeal-ousies of possession. After all the searrels about rights and duties After is no thing your own after all. That Are deably not worth while not being your own. That the only thing your own cannot be counted up or measured with your own. That one share is love.
And what love fails to test you allow the your will never be told.

I have been happy. And I have made your own is in the way. All the properties and powers. All individual prerogative. Dividends, discounts and devils. All in the way. That only one thing is your own anywhere. That love is your own. The love that finds you your brother. The love that sees all men for brothers. Not property and interests and rents for brothers. Only men. Men forever brothers. All

n.en. Love is what is your own.
What is your own you will fight for? Yes. Long you went not knowing what was your own. You thought property

# STATE PLATFORM

- OF THE-

# Social Democratic Party of New York.

The Social Democratic Party of the state of New York in convention assembled, realitims its steadast adherence to the principles of the international Socialist movement, and endowees the national platform of the principles of the international possible of the principles of the international platform of the principles of the principles of the principles of the property of the social Democratic Party again makes its appeals to the working class and calls upon the workers and those in sympathy with their cause, to join the party in its struggle against capitalistic rule. Never before was the contrast between Never before was the contrast between the contrast of the principles of the comparatively small in the folial production and have appropriated all the fruits of the collective labors and struggles of past generations.

atruggies of past generations.

Through this economic supremer, the capitalist class has secured the absolute control of our legislatures and courts, our press and our schools, and all other organs and powers of our public life, white the of unprecedented miser.

The workingmen, the great army of the weatin producers, are dependent upon the non-producing capitalist class, for their daily existence; their much vanited liberty is, at most, the liberty of the slave, to choose and change his mater, and their political sovereignty is but too often the mere right to vote according to the distates of their employers.

Between the two classes there can be

mere right to vote according to the distates of their enaployers.

Between the two classes there can be
no common interest or harmony. The masters and saives of present society live in a
constant state of open or suppressed struggic, and nowhere in this country has the
atrougle assumed such gigantic proportions
as in this, our own Empire state. In niother state of the Union is such enormous
weight amassed in the hands of so few
men; in no other strict is the minery of the
states are the powers of government, eventive, legislative and judicial, so openly and
defaulty arrayed for the capitalists and
against the workers.

The working class can expect no relief
from these intolerable conditions from
either of the old political parties, for the
from these intolerable conditions from
either of the old political parties, for the
from these intolerable conditions
from the preservation of its masters over
the workers and for the perpetuation of
wags elavery.

The callous indifference of our legistature to the needs of labor, the hostile derisions of our highest courts on the few
and lindequate laws that have been passod, and the use of the militia, police and
courts be legist strikes, have always char-

acterized our state government under the administration of both old parties.

There is but one way to tree labor from the capitalist system of private ownership in the means of production into collective ownership by the entire people. There is but ones, the production into collective ownership by the entire people. There is the production into collective ownership by the entire people. There is for this purpose, however, the working class must be equipped with all weapons of modern social warfare and must organize politically as well as economically. Without political power the occasional victories of the workers on the economic field strong political power the occasional victories of the workers on the economic field strong political power than the social Democratic Party and largest that the Social Democratic Party and largest that the Social Democratic Party as your party; it advocated Party as your party; it advocated Party as your party; it advocated that the social power than the social pow

torious, only in its triemphs can you triimph.

While thus always alming at the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment
of Socialism, we declare that it is the purpase of the Social Democratic Party to use
all political powers entrusted to it to reeleve, as far as possible, the hardships of
the workers under existing comomic conditions and to assist them in all their conflicts with capitalism. To that end we
pickle to give our undivided support to sil
necessives which will beheld the working
class and—to—ephysic to the limit of our
powers all measures contrary to their interests.

As finuediate measures for the present relief of the workers, operating to weaken the hold of capitalism upon them and thereby bringing nearer their ultimate triumph, we advocate and piedge our candidates to work for legislation providing for the luminace of all workers against accident. The control of th

insurance of all workers against accident, sichness and workers against accident, sichness of the workers against accident sichness of the unemployed public laddes tries for the unemployed public laddes for beth sexes; shortening of the hours of laion, the protection of trade union funds from liability for loss sustained by employers in cases of strikes and boycotts; prevention of the use of the militate break prevention of the use of the militate break prevention. Communication and crehange; the free administration of justice; proper housing and education of the people; the faitinative and referendum and municipal nome rule; and all other measures tending to the advancement of the interests of our class.